

Bankhead Bloc Shaky, Protests Can Stop Them

The 'Times'
And U. S. History

—See Page 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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Page 2

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Senate Tide Turning Against Bankhead Bill

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The tide has shifted in the Senate. It has shifted against the powerful vested interests of the farm bloc and its spokesmen in the Senate.

This is the big news tonight in the fight to sustain the President's veto of the Bankhead bill which would raise the food prices by close to 7 per cent.

Administration leaders said privately tonight that they have succeeded in lining up 40 votes against the motion to override the President's veto.

With only 33 Senators present and ready to vote, this is more than enough to block the two-thirds margin necessary to override the veto. A further shift could turn it into a majority in favor of the President.

BANKHEAD STRATEGY
Keenly aware of the changed situation, Senator John Bankhead of Alabama and other farm bloc leaders have decided on a new strategy to avoid a clear-cut showdown on the issue.

Bankhead served notice in the Senate late this afternoon that he would ask for a vote tomorrow on a motion to refer the President's veto message to the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Passage of the Bankhead motion would mean that Congress will take no definite action one way or the other on the President's veto message at this time.

As Senate majority leader Alben Barkley pointed out to newspapermen after adjournment of today's session, it would "leave the sword of Damocles suspended over the heads of the American people."

The Senate Agriculture Committee is packed with farm bloc Senators. At any time when it considered the circumstances were favorable, the committee could bring up the question of the President's veto.

This same strategy was pursued by the farm bloc in connection with the Price Bill, which would raise food prices by 11 per cent. The Price Bill was referred back to committee—where it will be held in suspension—until the farm bloc thinks the time has come to strike.

BARKLEY URGES DEFEAT
Senator Barkley appealed for defeat of the motion to refer the veto message to committee, stating that the "country expects Congress to act."

"To sustain the President's veto," he said, "would strengthen the morale of the country more than anything else."

It looked tonight, however, as if

(Continued on Page 4)

Nation Observes Quiet Army Day

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP).—Army Day—anniversary of America's entrance into the First World War—attracted little attention today as the country went about the business of prosecuting the Second World War.

The War Department banned parades and demonstrations so that military training might proceed without interruption. The Military Order of the World War, sponsor of Army Day, held a luncheon in Washington so the occasion would not go unobserved.

President Roosevelt, by proclamation, asked citizens to reflect today on ways by which they might increase production and delivery of supplies to our armed forces.

Canners to Gang Up On OPA Friday

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The National Canners Association is descending on the Capital in a big way on Friday—to put the heat on OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown and on members of Congress.

The Canners' lobby has been the spearhead of the drive to force Brown to rescind his order instituting grade labelling on all canned goods.

With Brown expected to make up his mind on this issue in the next few days, the Daily Worker has learned that the canners have decided to augment their regular lobby in Washington.

On Friday and Saturday at the Shoreham Hotel there will be a two-day session of leaders of the Canners' Association, including the board of directors, administrative council, section chairmen and state leaders of regional organizations.

The meeting had originally been scheduled for May, but the high command of the Canners' lobby decided to push the date ahead as a result of developments in Washington.

A special effort is being made to get OPA and other government officials to attend the meeting.

In its current information letter marked, "Not for publication—for members only," the Canners' Association said:

"In view of the grave national situation and acute problems facing the canning industry, the Association is making every effort to have the top government officials in authoritative positions participate in the program and thus assist the industry effort to obtain the greatest possible production of canned foods in 1943."

It is expected, however, that the meeting will devote more attention to the drive against grade labelling than to increase production of canned goods.

On Thursday the grade labelling issue will hit the House floor with a showdown on Rep. Charles A. Halleck's resolution to investigate efforts to institute grade labelling.

Indict 7 N. J. Firms In Meat Black Market

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, April 6.—Seven corporations and 11 individuals were indicted here by the U. S. Grand Jury on charges of "conspiracy to violate the price regulations and quota restrictions."

The conspiracy involved more than ten million pounds of black market meat and about \$2,000,000 in overcharges to consumers, the state OPA office declared here today.

Handed down March 30, the indictments were kept secret until today to enable OPA to complete investigations. The indictments deal with an alleged illegal traffic in beef and veal between Dec. 16 and Jan. 31 in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

The technical charges involved "conspiracy to sell above ceiling prices and in excess of the OPA restriction order limiting deliveries of meat for civilian consumption."

Chief OPA attorney Nathan L. Jacobs said yesterday that the indictments were aimed at a "national-wide ring." He said that alleged

(Continued on Page 4)

'Unity' Slate Sweeps Big Ford Local

By Thomas X. Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 6.—Repudiation of red-baiting policies and a complete sweep of "Unity for Action" ticket was the overwhelming election verdict of Ford Local 600, United Automobile Workers, largest local union in the world.

Percy Llewellyn, who headed the "Unity for Action" slate, won the presidency on the first ballot, drawing 16,796 of the 34,000 ballots cast, defeating incumbent Paul Ste. Marie, who received 8,830 and Carl Smith, independent, who drew 7,500 ballots.

W. G. Grant, financial secretary and Shotton Tappes, outstanding Negro leader and candidate for recording secretary, were also elected on the first ballot. Grant received 19,824 votes while his opponent on the Ste. Marie slate received 3,975 with 5,200 ballots going to an independent. Tappes received 16,804 votes to 3,975 for Eaton, his opponent on the Ste. Marie slate.

John Galle, candidate for guide and Andy Dewar, for sergeant-at-arms on the Llewellyn ticket, must stand another election because their votes although far in front of all opponents, still fell short of a majority of the valid ballots.

Galle received 14,145 votes compared to 15,888 that all his eight opponents received. Dewar drew

(Continued on Page 4)

FDR Has No Plan On La Guardia

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today he had no plan for nominating Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York City for a commission in the Army.

Mr. Roosevelt said that while La Guardia was active service, no definite decisions have been made either as to when or in what capacity he might serve.

"Then do you think the recent stories were sheer wood gathering?" Mr. Roosevelt was asked, his question referring to recent reports that La Guardia was to be made a brigadier general and probably would serve as an administrator in Africa.

Mr. Roosevelt answered by saying that everybody knew La Guardia was active service. He gave the impression that while some post for La Guardia had been considered, nothing had been decided definitely.

"Well, are you about to appoint a governor of Sicily?" Mr. Roosevelt was asked.

He laughed for a moment, then commented that he did not cross his bridges until he came to them.

La Guardia came to Washington today and called on officials of the State Department. He said he also was going to see Food Administrator Chester O. Davis about "a little more hamburger and spinach for the people of New York."

"How about that new job of yours?" he was asked.

"What job?"

"The one in the general's uniform."

"I've got a uniform of my own up in New York—a street cleaner's uniform," he replied. "That's my own little army."

(Continued on Page 6)

Allied Pilots Pulverize Axis Africa Bases, Down 53 Planes; Big Guns Pound Nazis in Kuban

Soviets Press Caucasus Gain, Firm at Izyum

LONDON, April 6 (UP).—

Red Army artillery, bombarding a big German defense center in the Kuban bridgehead, prepared the way today for a new Soviet advance in the developing attack on the remnants of the Axis Caucasus army.

The Soviet Tuesday noon communique reported that the guns had destroyed more than 60 German firing points in softening up the defense for the infantry and tanks.

A German High Command communique reported that the Soviet attack had slackened because of heavy losses but it indicated that the Red Army command was only making ready for a new thrust, perhaps on a bigger scale. Berlin dispatches to Stockholm implicitly denied the communique also by reporting that the Axis forces, Germans and Rumanians, were under "terrible" pressure.

The Stockholm dispatches said that the Soviets were attacking were by means after extensive artillery preparation and that they had succeeded in crossing mine fields into the main enemy defense lines where hand to hand fighting was going on.

Stockholm received reports that the Soviets had occupied the railroad station of Bakanskaya, just north of Novorossiisk naval base, the main enemy stronghold, after a day of street fighting Sunday. This was not confirmed.

There are two Bakanskayas, both railroad towns. Upper Bakanskaya is eight miles northwest of Novorossiisk, lower Bakanskaya is ten miles northeast of Novorossiisk.

HOLD IZYUM LINES
United Press Moscow dispatches said that the Soviets were holding their big bridgehead in the Izyum sector of the Donets river front against steadily mounting enemy pressure. The Red Army newspaper Red Star said that fighting was intense day and night and that the Germans were moving reserves steadily into the battle to replace their heavy casualties.

For nearly two weeks, a United Press Moscow dispatch said, the Germans had been throwing their infantry and tanks, supported by strong plane forces, into their attempt to take the Soviet bridgehead on the western bank of the river. The Soviets were said not only to be holding their ground but to be improving their positions while also fortifying their positions along the eastern bank.

The ice had started to move down the Donets, the dispatch said, and German attempts to build pontoon bridges have been impeded.

Soviet bombing planes went into action on the Smolensk front, the Soviet Tuesday midday bulletin said, to raid the German forward lines. At other sectors the Soviet guns laid their fire on German strong-points.

Soviet Arms 35% Higher Than Feb.

Russian armament plants successfully filled their March production quotas which were 35 per cent higher than the February goals, the Soviet Khabarovsk radio said Tuesday in a domestic broadcast recorded in New York by U. S. government monitors.

The broadcast added that the armament industry's quotas for the first three months of 1943 were exceeded in the leading plants, which have reorganized their operations and improved technological processes, thereby increasing their productive capacity.

Russian arms plants, the broadcast stated, are now working on April production quotas considerably larger than those set for March.

Pilots said the transports exploded with blinding flashes, indicating that they were loaded to capacity with fuel for Rommel's Tunisian war machines. There were no signs that the big Junkers were carrying troops, their normal function.

From the pre-dawn hours through dusk Allied squadrons were sweeping the Mediterranean skies, flying more than 1,000 sorties. Yet only 12 planes were lost, a remarkably light expenditure for the results achieved.

American Liberator bombers from the Ninth U. S. Air Force in the Middle East started the day's offensive with an overnight raid on Naples only a few hours after flying Fortresses had attacked the big Italian port. Cairo dispatches said damaging hits were scored on two of the big moles which serve the dual purpose of breakwaters and mooring wharves.

(British Exchange Telegraph Agency report in a dispatch from Zurich that the Italian government was preparing mass evacuation of Naples. Sunday's Fortress raid destroyed telephonic communication with the city, the dispatch said, and rescuers still were digging for bodies late Monday night.)

Flying Fortresses from French

(Continued on Page 4)

French Pilots Down Nazis in USSR

MOSCOW, April 6 (UP).—The Fighting French air squadron which recently began operations on the Russian front has shot down two German bombers, Gen. Charles De Gaulle's French National Committee in Moscow announced today.

The squadron consists of 60 pilots, 12 of them veterans of the battles of France and North Africa. They fly Soviet fighter planes.

The squadron is the second Allied Air group to fight with the Russians, the first being the British air wing which was in action in the Murmansk area last year. The only other national unit at the Soviet front is a Czechoslovak brigade.

to aid the enemy at a time when hundreds of his countrymen were dying in battle.

"The maximum sentence the law allows is penal servitude for life, and I cannot think that is too much for one who so behaves," the judge said.

In pronouncing sentence the judge pointed out that Craven had been found guilty of an act likely

Devastating Assault Ranges From Tunisia to Naples

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, April 6 (UP).—Allied fliers, in their greatest single day's performance since the Tunisian campaign started, shot down 53 enemy planes Monday, smashed scores of others around and hammered ten enemy bases from Tunisia through Sicily to Naples, it was announced today.

While the Allied Tunisian ground campaign was directed toward marshalling sufficient power to blast through Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's latest defense line, the Allied Air Force knocked big holes in his supply system and took a substantial toll of the equipment he may need soon for an African Dunkerque.

So desperate was Rommel's need for supplies that he was ferrying fuel from Sicily in Junkers 52 transport planes and it was proving a costly maneuver. American Lightning fighters attacked a large formation of the giant carriers off the Tunisia coast and shot down 18 of them together with 13 of their fighter and bomber escort for the biggest single Allied triumph of the record day.

Pilots said the transports exploded with blinding flashes, indicating that they were loaded to capacity with fuel for Rommel's Tunisian war machines. There were no signs that the big Junkers were carrying troops, their normal function.

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Flying Fortresses from French

(Continued on Page 4)

Planes Slash Foe in Burma

NEW DELHI, April 6 (UP).—American and British airmen teamed up yesterday to deal destructive blows to Japanese objectives over a widespread area of Burma, and RAF fliers routed a large enemy formation attempting to raid Allied bases in Southeastern Bengal, it was announced today.

The Allied fliers struck at the Japanese over a 600-mile front from the Shingbwiyand area of Northern Burma, where Japanese ground forces were strafed and bombed by U. S. fighter planes, to Rangoon, where RAF heavy bombers blasted the central railway station with 1,000-pound bombs in a night attack that started big fires.

Not a plane was lost in yesterday's American operations, a communique of the 10th U. S. Air Force reported. In addition to the fighter attack on enemy troops around Shingbwiyand, these included daylight raids by medium bombers on Mandalay and by heavy Liberator bombers on Prome, 166 miles north of Rangoon.

Furriers Ask 2nd Front Now

NEWARK, April 6.—The appraisers and agents of furs seek to thwart the effective spirit of the people, couching their reasons in terms of hesitation and defeatism, declared the second front resolution of Local 140, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union.

"The organized labor movement is aware of these sinister forces," said the workers in their call for immediate action on the Western front.

HEADLINE FEATURES...

TODAY'S INDEX	PAGE
CANNING LOBBY	
Depends on	
Washington	1
Transport Crews Ask	
Freedom for Africa	
Prisoners	2
CACCHIONE BLASTS	
Surplus for Negro	
Smear	3
The C. P. Recruits	4
UNION NEWS	5
Arrests Bare Job	
Deferment Racket	5
SPORTS FINALS	6
Radio and Movie Guide	7
A One Man Section	
By Samuel Putnam	7
Studying American	
History—By Milton	
Howard	8
JEFFERSON TODAY!	
An Editorial	8

Coming Features...

MARTINIQUE AND OUR STATE DEPARTMENT

SLOVAK TROOPS REVOLT, JOIN RED ARMY!

ITALY'S UNDERGROUND

Prepared by the D.W. Foreign Dept.

Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

Cacchione Hits Judge's Negro Smear

Calls Surplus 'Anti-Social'

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, yesterday denounced Magistrate Abner Surplus as "anti-social and a character out of Dickens" for demanding life imprisonment for so-called "mugging."

Magistrate Surplus made his statement in connection with two alleged "mugging" cases before him Monday, in which Negroes were charged with robbing white women of small sums in out-of-the-way places during night or early morning hours. In both cases the perpetrators were said by the police and the metropolitan press to have been caught and alleged "confessions" obtained.

Mr. Cacchione scored Judge Surplus' demand for the life penalty as "wholly reactionary."

"Magistrate Surplus' excursions in the headlines solve no problems," said Mr. Cacchione. "His proposals to stop so-called mugging by life penalties will not stop mugging. On the contrary, the judge's reckless statements only tend to obscure the problem and to strengthen the distorted notion about our borough."

"I am for enforcement of the law to protect lives and property of our citizens, but the welfare of the community will never be protected by reverting to medieval methods or by loosely referring to all crimes as muggings. Nor will the common welfare be served by loose implications that the Negro people are in any way responsible for the so-called crime wave. The Negro people are no more responsible than is any other section of the community."

"The answer to the so-called crime waves—most of which are manufactured in headlines and do not have any real existence in police figures—is by improving wages, housing and living conditions of the people of our community."

"Our reports show a few 'sore spots' over the country," he said. "But we expected them. It will take at least two more weeks for the program to reach full effectiveness. At the end of that period, we expect to make a few changes."

He said New York, Boston and Washington so far are the only cities where dealers are having to resort to point sales to keep surplus meat from spoiling. Recurrence of similar situations are not expected since the dealer, beginning next week, will have to surrender rationing coupons to buy meat.

OCD Issues Protection Plan For War Plants

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A program for protecting war production plants against the "four horsemen" of industrial destruction—fire, accident, sabotage and air raid—was announced today by James M. Landis, Director of Civilian Defense.

Wholehearted cooperation of both management and labor in a program is assured, Mr. Landis said, by the membership of OCD's recently-formed Industrial Protection Council, composed of representatives of eight major groups of labor and management.

Mr. Landis' statement announcing the plant protection program follows:

"The organization of the Industrial Protection Council of the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense marks an important advance in securing the protection of industrial establishments. The Office of Civilian Defense has been entrusted with the development of a protection program for plants, facilities and installations not owned or operated by the government or assigned to the responsibility of the War or Navy Departments.

"This council represents a united effort on the part of management and labor to assist the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense in securing the protection of production, personnel, property, materials and products from the effects of every kind of enemy action.

Get Tough with 'Liberals' Balking on Poll Tax Fight

Wherever you look through the record of the present Congress you will find three things: defeatism on the home front, appeaser Republicans, and poll-taxers. The last two adds up to the first.

You'd think a Congressman from California, a Democrat who yells loudly he's a liberal, and is taken to the bosom of all the "liberal" papers, would be one of the first to sign House Petition Three to discharge H.R. 7, the bill to abolish the poll tax. But Washington reports that Jerry Voorhis, who represents the 12th California District, has flatly refused to sign Voorhis' position of stooge to the Dies Committee, which he deserted only this year to take a similar job with the Kerr Committee, is the answer, of course.

The pressure from the poll-taxers on their non-poll tax colleagues is tremendous. It works through every possible channel of threat and of promise. The answer from the other side, of course, must be even greater pressure from the folks at home.

There are 435 members of the House of Representatives. Of these 69 are poll-taxers. Leaving them out, we have 366 members who don't have to protect their own skins on the poll tax. But Washington reports indicate only about 125 have signed. That leaves

Revision in Meat Point Values Likely

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration said today it is "quite possible" that there will be a readjustment in the point values required for the purchase of meat.

It added, however, that should revision come, it would not be as "revolutionary" in the case of processed foods when a number of items were reduced as much as 10 points.

"Such a range will be impossible in the case of meat," an OPA spokesman said, "since 80 per cent of the meats sold range between five and eight points. Revision up or down will necessarily be a matter of one or two points."

The spokesman declined to say what the OPA had in mind concerning the proposed readjustment but indicated that rationing has shown that there is enough meat for everybody.

"Our reports show a few 'sore spots' over the country," he said. "But we expected them. It will take at least two more weeks for the program to reach full effectiveness. At the end of that period, we expect to make a few changes."

He said New York, Boston and Washington so far are the only cities where dealers are having to resort to point sales to keep surplus meat from spoiling. Recurrence of similar situations are not expected since the dealer, beginning next week, will have to surrender rationing coupons to buy meat.

U.S.-Italians Sponsor Soviet War Aid Rally

Commissioner Edward Cora, chairman of the State Industrial Board, and Assemblyman John J. Lamula will speak at a rally for the benefit of Russian War Relief sponsored by a group of distinguished American-Italian leaders, at the Children's Aid Society, 200 Sullivan St., New York City, at 8:30 P.M. on Thursday, April 8.

Mr. Cora, who is also chairman of the State Industrial Board, will speak at the rally. He will be accompanied by Assemblyman Lamula, who is also chairman of the State Industrial Board. They will be joined by other distinguished American-Italian leaders, including Dr. Peter P. Amoros, August Bellanca, Judge Felix C. Benavente, Congressman Louis J. Capozzoli, Enrique Caroselli, Edward Cora, Judge John J. Freschi, Angelo Patri, Mrs. Lionello Perera, Commissioner Elmer Lind, and Anthony D. Spina.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Nationalities Division of Russian War Relief.

Lillian Michalcik, dancer, and Dolores Cassinelli, opera star, will entertain at the rally.

Admission to the meeting is 25 cents. Proceeds of the rally will be used by Russian War Relief to send medical supplies to the Bolshoi Hospital in Moscow, largest medical institution in the Soviet Union caring for Red Army wounded.

Mr. de los Rios, in an anguished tone, asked whether "the hour of justice and liberation will ever arrive for those men who are suffering punishment for what delivered to them by the hands of the Spanish Republics." He reminded his hearers that Spanish Republics, "because of their prestige as combatants, were selected to be among those sent to Norway to participate in the battle of Narvik."

"If they have been available for the defense of liberty," he said, "how can one justify the fact that these men, in their ideals, are their brothers, have been deprived of every liberty that they defended to defend Spain and continue to defend whenever and wherever a chance is given?"

The audience found considerable hope in a further statement of Mr. de Vayo.

"The problem of the liberation of the Spaniards in North Africa has become a major issue throughout Latin America, not only among the masses but within the governments of many republics. Witness the latest address of President Camacho of Mexico. Witness the statement of the Foreign Minister of Cuba. Witness the fact that Uruguay and Mexico have both proclaimed April 14 as 'The Day of Spain,' a feast day in honor of the proclamation of the Spanish Republic."

Pierre Cot said he thought it his duty, "on behalf of my fellow countrymen of Savoie, now fighting in the Alps," to warn that if fascist criminals are allowed to avoid punishment "by turning their coats and becoming pro-American, as did Nogues and Peyrouton," the popularity of the United States in Europe would suffer.

Both Mills Thompson and Mr. Mills suggested lines of action.

Miss Thompson:

"Mexico is on our side in this war and it is also on the side of the Spanish Loyalist prisoners. It has offered them asylum—the whole group of them. So it isn't a question of there being nowhere for them to go. And must Franco fear their presence in our hemisphere?"

Anti-Fascists Jam Carnegie Hall



General view of the 3,000 and more anti-fascists who jammed Carnegie Hall Monday night to support demands for immediate release of Spanish Republican prisoners in North African concentration camps.

No Spanish Prisoners Freed Yet In Africa, Del Vayo Charges

By Eugene Gordon

"Not a single Spanish prisoner has been released from North Africa," Julio Alvarez del Vayo, former Spanish foreign minister, told the audience which jammed Carnegie Hall Monday night to demand release of these anti-fascists.

Mr. del Vayo said he had evidence to prove these charges despite declarations that have been made to the contrary.

Other speakers at the meeting were Pierre Cot, former Minister of Aviation of the French Republic; Julius Deutsch, Austrian exile; Dorothy Thompson, newspaper columnist; Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the New York Industrial Union Council; CIO; Jose Antonio Aguirre, former president of the Basque Republic; Fernando de los Rios, ambassador of the Spanish Republic; Julio Alvarez del Vayo, former Spanish Foreign Minister.

Miss Freda Kirchwey, editor of The Nation, was ill. Her speech was read.

Del Vayo's blunt statement caused dismay in the audience. He said: "What crime has been committed by the former combatants of Loyalist Spain, that the benefits of democracy have been withheld from them? Perhaps they were 'prematurely anti-fascist.' In certain official circles that view is prevalent. But whether there are 5,000, 10,000 or 20,000 Spanish prisoners in North Africa, liberal opinion demands that President Roosevelt's order for the liberation of ALL anti-fascist prisoners be fulfilled."

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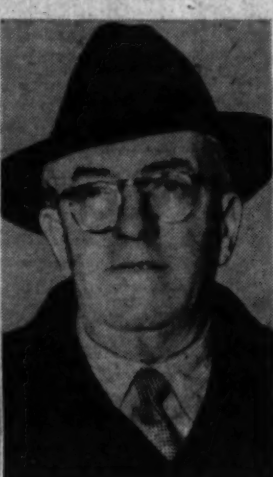
"Mexico is on our side in this war and it is also on the side of the Spanish Loyalist prisoners. It has offered them asylum—the whole group of them. So it isn't a question of there being nowhere for them to go. And must Franco fear their presence in our hemisphere?"

Mr. Mills:

"We realize that those in this country who oppose the liberation of the anti-fascists in North Africa are the same who would outlaw American labor, who want to shoot organizers at sunrise, who are trying to deport Harry Bridges, who want the perpetuation of the poll tax which deprives millions of American citizens of their primary rights, and who have been trying to disrupt the unity between our country and our Allies."

"If American labor were to accept the existence of concentration camps in North Africa, then it would also have to accept the Hobbs concentration bill for the United States...."

"It is good that we meet here and demand immediate release of the anti-fascists in North Africa. But words are not enough! We must make sure that every patriotic American who wants to win the war and the peace is informed of the shocking facts which you heard tonight."



JULIO ALVAREZ DEL VAYO

The whole world now is short of manpower. These are men whom Vichy fascists have trained to physical labor on roads and lands. Would they not work better as free men, on our roads and land, at decent wages?"

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"Washington must be flooded with letters, petitions, post cards, resolutions. There must be a constant stream of delegations to our State Department. Every means at our command must be used to give publicity to the facts."

"But, while we do this, we must not forget the grim reality of the men and women and children who are hungry and sick. We must not forget that every day 20 or 30 of them are dying."

"We must, therefore, see to it that relief and rehabilitation be made available immediately. We must see to it that organizations such as the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, dedicated to the relief and rescue of the Spanish Republicans and members of the International Brigade, be given all possible assistance in a full program of aid."

Mr. Mills, in the name of the Greater New York Industrial Council of the CIO, pledged that just as the unions are determined to win the battle for production, so

I. J. MORRIS, Inc., Funeral Directors for the IWO, Plots in all Cemeteries, Funerals arranged in all Boroughs, 236 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y. DI. 2-1272-4-5 DI. 2-7128 Day PHONES Night

Urge Use Of School Machinery

Machinery in New York vocational high schools can be put to work for the war program and young people fitted for industry and military service, if the Board of Education will initiate a production training program, the Teachers Union of New York said yesterday.

Such a program could produce items for government agencies which are undesirable for commercial establishments but needed by Army, Navy, Red Cross, war relief agencies and similar bodies, the union said.

A major proportion of the school vocational facilities are still being used to train young people on a non-productive basis, the union asserts.

A resolution which teachers are sending to trade unions, other teacher organizations and parent-teacher groups notes that a comparable program has functioned successfully in National Youth Administration schools for years, producing machine parts, hand tools, gun parts and other items for the Brooklyn and Portmouth Navy Yards. Vocational schools or their prototypes in Great Britain and the Soviet Union have long since adopted such programs, the resolution adds. It recommends War Production Board, management and labor cooperation with the Board of Education in such a project.

Dr. John E. Wade, superintendent of New York City schools, asserted that in the city's fifty-four high schools 93 per cent of the students passed the history regents examinations, indicating a good knowledge of basic American history.

Mayor LaGuardia and Dr. Guy E. Snively, executive secretary of the Association of American Colleges both felt that there is an inadequate emphasis on what the Mayor called "old fashioned classroom work." Others who feel the same way pointed out that there is overcrowding and lack of individual attention to students.

Dr. Edwin W. Adams, high school director of Philadelphia, felt that the Times placed too strong an emphasis on dates, names, and places to the exclusion of the study of historic trends and what he called "social implications."

Similar views were expressed by Dr. E. R. Mosher, head of education studies at New York City College, and Dr. Roscoe West, president of New Jersey State Teachers College.

Miss Rachel M. Jarrod, head of the department of history at the New Jersey College stated:

"The test used in this survey includes much factual information that hardly seems significant. It is noticeable that the questions answered correctly by the highest percentage are those on outstanding figures of the present and on inventions which have contributed to our industrial life of today, indicating where emphasis has been placed. Instead of trying to teach so many facts, a few outstanding developments better taught would contribute to a clearer understanding of the effect of the past on the shaping of our present policies."

Bonds Buy Battleships HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

Say 'Times' Wrong On History Study

Leading educators and history instructors, though agreeing with the New York Times on the necessity of more studies in American history, yesterday took issue with that paper's recent survey intending to show a widespread ignorance of basic historic facts.

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WLB Grants 1,350 Pay Equality

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The National War Labor Board today unanimously directed the Condenser Corporation of America to pay to its 1,350 workers at its plant in South Plainfield, N. J., a sum equal to four cents an hour for hours worked during the period from May 1 to October 5, 1942. The sum will compensate these workers for wage inequalities existing during that time.

The Condenser Corporation is a subsidiary of the Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation. The wage award granted by the NWLB today is in addition to a general wage increase of ten cents an hour, retroactive to October 5, 1942, which was granted to all the employees of Cornell-Dubilier and its subsidiaries on December 29, 1942.

KEYNOTE'S SOVIET RECORDS

222 LIFE IS JOYOUS
223 MARCH OF THE YANKEES
224 SONG OF THE AVIATORS
225 SONG OF THE SAILORS
226 UKRAINIAN FOLK SONG
227 SONG OF YOUTH
228 CHILDREN'S RAILROAD SONG

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DR. HELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 66th and 68th. Middle of block. Open daily 11:30 to 8 P.M.

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SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 26th. Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) ME1010 3-1218.

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ZWEIG THE HATTER. NEWEST SPRING STYLES. Maltby Hats \$3.50 & up. Union Made Hats. 1308 FIFTH AVENUE, Corner 51st & 52nd St.

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BUY THE FINEST CLOTHING SPRING SUITS—TOP COATS Such Famous Brands GING—WALL STREET—AMBRASADON and other well known makes. Prices start \$24.50 and up for Ladies Suits—Coats \$25.00 & up J. LEBOWITZ & NOBLE 53 Stanton St., cor. Allen St. New York City

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Speaks for Loyalists



Two young and pretty officers of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee go over the itinerary with Seaman John Hess, just returned from a trip to North Africa. Hess saw conditions of Spanish Republicans under Vichyite jailers at first hand and will reveal what he saw in a five-state tour. He will urge mass audiences to demand that the State Dept. help free these anti-fascists from concentration camps. The Committee is seeking \$500,000 to feed, clothe and rehabilitate these Spanish refugees who have escaped from France and Vichy.

Girls Saved From Nazi Slavery

MOSCOW, April 6 (ICN).—"You Saved us from Slavery" is the title under which Red Star prints a letter from 21 young women and girls in the village of Sosnovka in the Smolensk region, addressed to Red Army men.

"We spent 17 months in German thralldom," reads the letter. "We had no right to walk one end of the village to the other without the commandant's permit, and a special pass was required for going to a neighboring village."

"But no one can ever make Russians slaves. We believed that you would come back; we secretly read your leaflets, and they lent us greater confidence in our inevitable liberation."

"On February 23rd we decided to mark Red Army Day by a general stoppage, that is, all of us staying away from work. The German monster punished us, forcing us to work all day long outside in the cold, without food, and locked us in a cold shed for the night, and the next day drove us again to work unfed, and kept us another night in the cold shed."

Another fortress formation found 80 large enemy planes dispersed on the Mito air field and with high-level precision attacks destroyed at least 30, according to pilots' reports.

In their second attack of the day, Middle East Liberators attacked the harbor of Palermo, Sicily, at dusk, spreading fires on the wharves and setting off at least one heavy explosion, Cairo reports said.

(The Admiralty announced in London that British light coastal forces sank at least one Axis supply ship and possibly two in a surprise attack on a Tunisia-bound convoy last week.)

On the immediate Tunisian fighting front the Allied air offensive also was being carried on vigorously, especially against Rommel's air-dromes which had been already littered with the wreckage of planes and field installations.

Unity Slate Sweeps Big Ford Local

(Continued from Page 1)

11,987 ballots to 4,448 for his nearest opponent.

The closest race took place between Joseph Twyman and Pat Rice for the office of vice president with Twyman from the Llewellyn slate getting 9,955 votes to Rice's 9,938. McCusker the Ste. Marie candidate trailed far behind. Rice had been the candidate for the presidency last year and was nosed out by Ste. Marie.

The Ford election drew the attention of the city generally, and the result has created quite a stir.

Ste. Marie, a Republican and leader in the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, campaigned on a red-baiting program. The "Unity for Action" ticket campaigned on a clear-cut win-the-war progressive union policy, full support of the national leadership of the United Automobile Workers, full confidence in President Roosevelt and for the closest cooperation of all the United Nations.

Lauds Work Of Northwest Labor Lobby

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, April 6.—An official joint labor lobby operating at the Washington state legislature, which recently ended its biennial 60-day session, was deemed the most important single factor in labor and social legislation at the session by Merwin L. Cole, legislative representative of the AFL Building Service Employees Union.

Represented were AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood organizations, with every accredited labor delegate or representative having voice and vote on all matters.

"Compared with two years ago the lobby was much stronger and far more effective," Cole said. "A proper understanding of the labor policy may be the answer to better leadership in future sessions."

United support by the labor lobby of the equal wages for women bill is credited with the tremendous victory achieved by the measure, which passed by an overwhelming vote.

The lobby met daily. Ex-officio chairman was James A. Taylor, president of the Washington State Federation of Labor. W. L. Brackin, an official of the state AFL, usually acted as lobby secretary, and when Taylor was absent acted as chairman pro tem.

"On many bills AFL delegates might reach a prior agreement either by instructions of the state convention, or by vote of the legislative committee," Cole explained.

"The CIO and Brotherhood delegates reached many agreements outside of the lobby meeting, but all such agreements on bills were submitted for joint consideration by the lobby as a whole."

"Upon discussion and vote, the lobby could adopt an official position for all of labor and united action followed."

"Whenever a vote was taken, those abstaining were requested to so inform the lobby, and their rights were respected," Cole said.

"On major disagreements, the lobby took no vote but left matters to the individual groups." Two major weaknesses cited by Cole were lack of representation of several powerful labor organizations and frequent tendency to "play politics" behind the scenes, to the detriment of official lobby decisions.

Castillo Police Arrest Leading Communist

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, April 6.—The noted anti-fascist journalist Ernesto Guidici, director of the weekly *Ordenacion* and attorney for the Argentine Communist Party, was arrested last week as he was leaving the public services in memory of Marcelo T. de Alvear, deceased Radical Party leader.

Guidici attended the affair, in company with Pedro Chiarant, leader of the Construction Workers Union, as an official representative of the Communist Party.

The public funeral services for Marcelo T. de Alvear, Radical Party leader and Argentine democrat, held in Luna Park Stadium, was a notable expression of the unity sentiments in all democratic sectors of Argentina.

The list of speakers included outstanding spokesmen of the Radical Party, the national Chamber of Deputies, the Senate, the anti-fascist women's Victory Committee, the Socialist Party, and the Argentine Confederation of Labor.

Speakers who stressed the need for national democratic unity "without exclusions" were greeted with particularly enthusiastic applause.

The large audience paid close attention to those passages which repudiated native fascists and the present national and international policy of the Ramon Castillo government.

"Nashba Zhigunova, for instance, spent four days curled up under a Russian stove. Some hid in attics and cellars, some disguised themselves as old women and hid in holes dug in the snow."

"This lasted for four days. At times we were desperate, as the German police kept watch over every house, demanding the young people. Finally, when it seemed that there was no way out and that chain-gang labor would inevitably be our lot, the Red Army appeared. On March 16th, at 5 A. M. we were freed from slavery."

Eisenhower Cites Africa Army Unit

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, April 6 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower today awarded the first citation of an American unit in this theater to the 3rd Battalion of the 6th Infantry Regiment, first armored division, for crashing the boom at Oran harbor during the Allied landings in French Africa last November 8th.

The award, possibly the first to an American unit in any theater, entitles each of the four companies of the battalion to carry a blue citation streamer attached to its flag. The 6th Infantry is believed to have more battle honors than any other regiment in the U. S. Army.

UNITY FOR VICTORY!

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MAY DAY

LABOR RALLY

Yankee Stadium

Sunday May 2ND AT ONE PM

LABOR FOR UNITY AND VICTORY COMMITTEE

80 EAST 11 STREET {TICKETS - 55¢ EACH} 304th Blocks of 500 each

Phone 5-6517

May Day this year will be a gigantic "Win-the-War" rally to be held at New York's famed Yankee Stadium. Thousands of leaflets, like the one shown above will be distributed throughout the city by the United May Day Committee.

NMU Opens School To Train Seamen

To meet the shortage in skilled seamen which sometimes delays vital war shipments, the National Maritime Union, CIO, has opened an up-grading school of its own at union headquarters, 346 W. 17th St.

Six hundred unskilled men (able-bodied seamen) as a result of the training, according to union plans. The school will also provide instruction in safety techniques aboard ships and lifeboats.

Vice Admiral Russell P. Waesche, commander of the U. S. Coast Guard, Joseph Curran, NMU president, and Marshall E. Dimock, director of the recruiting and manning division of the War Shipping Administration, were speakers at ceremonies at union headquarters Monday night initiating the school.

Admiral Waesche congratulated the union for launching the project and said that the acute shortage of skilled men has forced the Coast Guard on various occasions to relax safety standards to permit merchant ships to sail on schedule with war cargoes.

The shortage of skilled seamen has been growing more marked daily, Mr. Curran said. The union feels that no ship should sail short-handed in war time, he added, and therefore was doing its share to insure a new supply of qualified men.

During the evening, Basil D. Izzi, Navy Gunner who was admitted 83 days in an open raft, was awarded an NMU medal for heroism at sea and unparalleled courage and stamina in a radio broadcast over Radio Station WMCA.

The school will be held from 10 A. M. to noon and 1 to 4:30 daily with Tom Fitzsimons and Jack Kilson, merchant seamen, teaching.

Millerand, Former French President, Dies

LONDON, April 6 (UP).—Alexandre Millerand, former President of the French Republic and Minister of War during the first battle of the Marne in 1914, died today at his apartment in Versailles, a German Official News Agency dispatch from Paris reported. He was 84 years old.

Also Lieutenant Colonel William O'Dwyer, Dr. Charles A. Pettion, Gregor Pitagorsky, Michael Quill, Edward G. Robinson, Dr. Bela Schick, Hazel Scott, Krishnalal Shridharani, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Genevieve Tabouis and Kurt Weill.

The Argentine firm accused of Axis ties

BUENOS AIRES, April 6 (ICN).—The "Dedero Shipping Company which controls the greater part of Argentina's river transportation and a good part of its seagoing merchant fleet, is accused here of anti-democratic politics in spite of the connections it is supposed to have with the interests of the United Nations.

It is said that under the directorship of Luis Dedero, well-known Axis propagandist, the company has been converted into an agency for Spanish vessels which transport products to the Axis, via Spain.

The company is also accused of trying to take over control of the Union Obrera Maritima, one of the trade unions of Argentine maritime workers.

Brazil to Attend Allied Food Conference

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP).—Brazil has accepted this country's invitation to attend the United Nations food conference scheduled to convene April 27.

When the Hooplers started their Victory Garden I told 'em they'd need more soil!

When the Hooplers started their Victory Garden I told 'em they'd need more soil!

Recruiting News

Connecticut Lags--Can Still Turn Tide

(By the C.P. Organization Dept.)

Connecticut is a densely populated war industry state. Large munitions, aircraft, metal, rubber and aluminum shops employ from five to 30,000 workers each. New workers, including many women, are flocking into war industry.

Housing congestion, overtaxed transportation and price and rationing crises are typical problems facing these workers. While the bulk of the workers are still in the process of being unionized, the labor movement, both CIO and AFL, has generally a progressive record. Joint action on local and national issues has been a characteristic feature of their activity.

There is a great need for greater political clarity in the struggle for a consistent win-the-war policy—especially the burning need for opening the second front to make effective use of the splendid weapons being produced by Connecticut war workers. A stronger labor movement—through successful completion of the pending organizing campaigns—is a necessity for greater national unity of all win-the-war forces in all political parties. This demands collaboration of all forces within both CIO and AFL.

Political clarity is a prerequisite to achieve maximum unity—to expose the defeatist propaganda which weakens the win-the-war forces by injecting anti-Soviet and red-baiting which only helps Hitler—and to criticize at every opportunity the anti-United Nations propaganda of the Claire Luce Republican forces and the anti-unity propaganda of some forces within the labor movement.

Clearly, a strong and politically effective Communist Party would contribute much to this situation. The Party Building Campaign in Connecticut is no narrow Communist Party objective.

Indiana-Illinois

War Workers Bulk Of New Recruits

By Phil Bart

The response to the National Party Building drive launched last Feb. 12, has already indicated the increased support which the Communist Party has won among the American people. More than 5,000 were recruited during the first five weeks nationally. The response to the drive

in Michigan, a large industrial center, where hundreds joined during the first few weeks, demonstrated the readiness of industrial workers to come into the ranks of our Party.

The Illinois-Indiana district has also had an example of the response of workers as well as professionals in joining our Party. With a goal of 1,200 to be reached by May 1, 850 have been recruited in the first seven weeks. As I write this article the one thousand mark is being reached.

These new members come from the very heart of American war industry—that section of the working class that is closest to war production. They are the men and women who realize the stakes of our nation in this war for national liberation and produce the weapons to achieve victory. The party sections in South Chicago (steel), Yards (packing), Cicero and South Bend (auto) have all passed the one hundred per cent goal which they set themselves. These four sections alone account for forty per cent of the new members—or 364.

AMONG NEGROES

Our party has long been recognized as the champion of the rights of the Negro people. It is this section of the population which still suffers the sting of Jim-Crow in every field of endeavor, which recognizes the Communist Party as a strong champion and fighter for their rights. It is, therefore, most logical that a large number of recruits should be Negro workers.

Aside from the scores of Negro workers who have joined the other sections of our Party, the South Side, second largest Negro community of the nation, has already recruited 139 out of a goal of 225, a goal which this section expects to surpass.

Our country is calling for increasingly larger numbers of workers in war industries. With an army of ten million, millions of whom came from industry, new reserves must be brought into the factories. The largest reserves are in those groups that have for one reason or another been kept out of industry. The largest of the untapped reserves are the Negro and women workers. Here are new workers for industry, which will at the same time serve to bring those who have previously been deprived of the opportunity to participate in production into industry. They will bring new strength to the labor movement and will become a powerful force to the degree that they are drawn into the life stream of the labor movement, and to the extent that all past barriers and prejudices are wiped away.

Here the Communist Party, with its experience and years of participation in the struggle for Negro rights and that of women can play no small part.

Considerable progress has already been made in drawing in of Negro workers on war jobs. But all past

recruited twenty-five, and has pledged to double this figure. These recruits are his own fellow workers. The National Party Building drive has shown the support of thousands of Americans to our Party. In the midst of this drive, we must not only count our achievements, but improve our work. Consciousness of our weaknesses lays the basis for overcoming them.

On May 1, the Illinois-Indiana district will have added 1,200 new members. Our national organization will be stronger by nearly 15,000 more Americans. A stronger organization will be a vital force in the mobilization of the people behind the commander-in-chief for the opening of a second front and for victory in 1943.

Boroughs Set For 'Worker' Renewal Drive

Throwing down the gauntlet for all the New York members of the Communist Party, Manny Dennis, Queens County organizer spoke out in favor of the Victory Renewal Mobilization which starts in New York City next Tuesday, April 13.

Speaking for the county organizers of the four large boroughs, "Manny" who is well known for his ready acceptance of any challenge, pointed out that Queens and the rest of New York are far from forgetting the blood, sweat and tears that went into obtaining the original sub...

"The men and women who have been reading *The Worker* for six months form a solid and well-informed core within the win-the-war forces in our communities, homes and factories. Knowing that they are our potential recruits for tomorrow, we intend to bind these Worker readers even closer by assuring them of six more months of our paper."

Joe Roberts, county organizer of Brooklyn, placed the question of renewals as a "preliminary step in assuring the re-election of Brooklyn's favorite son, Peter V. Cacchione to the City Council. Roberts pointed out that there is an average of three votes for every Worker subscriber. "Seeing all these people will give our Pete a flying start in his campaign for re-election. We are going to see every one of them—Brooklyn says 'Yes—emphatically!'"

Rebecca Grecht and Edward Bender, county organizers of Bronx and Manhattan respectively and traditional rivals of the Brooklyn and Queens organizations were quick to pick up the confident tones expressed by the Dennis-Roberts duo.

100 PER CENT RENEWAL GOAL

"Speaking for Manhattan and the Bronx, we want to assure the State Organization and Comrade Gilbert Green (who announced the Victory Mobilization in yesterday's *Daily Worker*) that our branches and members will spend the days between April 13 and 18 in a whirl of activity guaranteed to assure a 100 per cent renewal job."

"We know the value of Worker subscribers and have used the renewal campaign to bring in hundreds of new members to our party. This is just an added opportunity to assure us additional recruits too. Plans for the Victory Renewal Mobilization are being made by all branch executive committees and are geared to run from the night of April 13th to 4 P. M. on the 19th. One branch has announced that it intends to give only two names to each comrade and with this small number be assured that every branch member will take part and every prospective renewal will be seen. The following table is a resume of each Communist Party Section and the number of remaining renewals in its territory:

N. Y. COUNTY		4-5	
1-3	175	4-5	316
2-4	175	6-8	471
3-5	175	9-11	354
4-6	175	12-14	354
5-7	175	15-17	354
6-8	175	18-20	354
7-9	175	21-23	354
8-10	175	24-26	354
9-11	175	27-29	354
10-12	175	30-32	354
11-13	175	33-35	354
12-14	175	36-38	354
13-15	175	39-41	354
14-16	175	42-44	354
15-17	175	45-47	354
16-18	175	48-50	354
17-19	175	51-53	354
18-20	175	54-56	354
19-21	175	57-59	354
20-22	175	60-62	354
21-23	175	63-65	354
22-24	175	66-68	354
23-25	175	69-71	354
24-26	175	72-74	354
25-27	175	75-77	354
26-28	175	78-80	354
27-29	175	81-83	354
28-30	175	84-86	354
29-31	175	87-89	354
30-32	175	90-92	354
31-33	175	93-95	354
32-34	175	96-98	354
33-35	175	99-101	354
34-36	175	102-104	354
35-37	175	105-107	354
36-38	175	108-110	354
37-39	175	111-113	354
38-40	175	114-116	354
39-41	175	117-119	354
40-42	175	120-122	354
41-43	175	123-125	354
42-44	175	126-128	354
43-45	175	129-131	354
44-46	175	132-134	354
45-47	175	135-137	354
46-48	175	138-140	354
47-49	175	141-143	354
48-50	175	144-146	354
49-51	175	147-149	354
50-52	175	150-152	354
51-53	175	153-155	354
52-54	175	156-158	354
53-55	175	159-161	354
54-56	175	162-164	354
55-57	175	165-167	354
56-58	175	168-170	354
57-59	175	171-173	354
58-60	175	174-176	354
59-61	175	177-179	354
60-62	175	180-182	354
61-63	175	183-185	354
62-64	175	186-188	354
63-65	175	189-191	354
64-66	175	192-194	354
65-67	175	195-197	354
66-68	175	198-200	354
67-69	175	201-203	354
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240-242	175	720-722	354
241-243	175	723-725	354
242-244	175	726-728	354
243-245	175	729-731	354
244-246	175	732-734	354
245-247	175	735-737	354
246-248	175	738-740	354
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248-250	175	744-746	354
249-251	175	747-749	354
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251-253	175	753-755	354
252-254	175	756-758	354
253-255	175	759-761	354
254-256	175	762-764	354
255-257	175	765-767	354
256-258	175	768-770	354
257-259	175	771-773	354
258-260	175	774-776	354
259-261	175	777-779	354
260-262	175	780-782	354
261-263	175	783-785	354
262-264	175	786-788	354
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264-266	175	792-794	354
265-267	175	795-797	354
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269-271	175	807-809	354
270-272	175	810-812	354
271-273	175	813-815	354
272-274	175	816-818	354
273-275	175	819-821	354
274-276	175	822-824	354
275-277	175	825-827	354
276-278	175	828-830	354
277-279	175	831-833	354
278-280	175	834-836	354
279-281	175	837-839	354
280-282	175	840-842	354
281-283	175	843-845	354
282-284	175	846-848	354
283-285	175	849-851	354
284-286	175	852-854	354
285-287	175	855-857	354
286-288	175	858-860	354
287-289	175	861-863	354
288-			

Arrests Bare Job Deferment Racket

Job-Selling Creates Absenteeism Chaos

A Hudson County grand jury indictment of seven men drew attention yesterday to the newest racket—job-selling to aid in obtaining draft deferment.

The indictment disclosed that men paid as much as \$500 to obtain jobs at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. yards at Kearny. According to the indictment, the persons under charges, among them a plant manager and two foremen, had a nest scheme whereby military service dodgers, with a recommendation from the outside in their hands, went directly to the supervisor of the shipyard's machine shop and went to work.

Deferments for some men, so employed, were procured as quickly as on the very day that the jobs took effect.

FOREMAN HELD

One of the arrested men is Frank T. Abbott of Jersey City who was foreman of more than 2,000 machine shop employees in the yard.

No sooner did the recommended "employees" arrive than Abbott would give them a letter recommending deferment that would let them through the plant's employment office, assistant prosecutor Atwood Wolf said.

Wolf quoted two brothers, Frank and Salvatore Conigliaro, as saying that they paid \$500 each for a machine job. The scheme worked like a charm, resulting in deferment immediately.

The indictment brought out that most of the unskilled job-seekers gave the Consolidated Products Co., Inc., of 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, as a reference, saying that the men had experience. One of the indicted men, William Wolf, is plant manager of Consolidated.

The assistant prosecutor disclosed that some 200 have gone through the draft deferment mill. The indicted men are charged with "employing these persons as 'experienced' workers when they knew they had none, and only sought to dodge military service."

The indictment gave substance to often-heard charges that men in shipyards and other war plants are allowed to loaf or come in and out when they wish. Unions have often called attention to such "scabs" against the war effort and pointed to them as heavy contributors to willful absenteeism.

Legitimate shipyard workers frequently point to groups of men in their yard who have no special skill, but somehow get by with loafing that extends for many hours. Questionable characters, gamblers, like elements are particularly in need of a "cover-up" job in a shipyard. They have neither ability nor desire to contribute to ship construction.

When the Hudson County indictment was announced, President Lynn B. Korndorff of the Federal yards, issued a statement declaring that the men indicted would be immediately suspended pending disposition of their case in court.

"New angles made public by the indictment and arrests had long been known by the company," Mr. Korndorff said. The company first reported the situation to the authorities shortly after the yard had been returned to the management by the Navy Department on Jan. 6, 1942, he explained following a company investigation that brought forth evidence confirming its suspicions.

Korndorff disclosed that the first

Farmers Open Deduction Plan For War Bonds

War bond officials in New York State are watching with interest the "milk check deduction plan" of the Hilldale Producers Cooperative Association, an independent co-operative of dairy farmers in the eastern part of Columbia County just south of Albany. This is said to be the first experience with deductions from farmers' checks for war purchases.

The drive for deductions was undertaken at the initiative of the women's Auxiliary of the cooperative. A committee of three from the Auxiliary has undertaken to visit all members of the cooperative during April to obtain authorizations, according to the monthly bulletin issued by the cooperative.

War bond leaders are particularly interested since the sale of war bonds among farmers has presented physical obstacles. Long distances must be traveled to visit a few farm families every day. Officials see in the cooperative deduction plan a possible way of speeding purchases on the countryside.

Mass Meeting Sunday to End Negro Parley

A mass meeting at the Abyssinian Baptist Church this Sunday at 4:30 P.M. will climax the Eastern Seaboard Conference on the Problems of the War and the Negro People, sponsored by the National Negro Congress. The conference will be held April 10 and 11.

Speakers at the mass meeting Sunday will be Congressman Vito Marcantonio; Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr.; James B. Carey, National Secretary-Treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Mrs. Edmonia Grant of the National Student Division-Y.W.C.A.; and Max Yergan, President of the National Congress.

Speakers at the Saturday session on Manpower, which will include discussion of full utilization of Negroes in industry through the re-establishment of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, will be Mr. Ferdinand Smith of the National Maritime Union, and Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, Executive Secretary of the National Association for Colored Graduate Nurses.



Kid Salvage

Union Buttons Stay On, 250 Girls Back

War production resumed at full capacity at the Schoonmaker Insulator Co., Greenwich Ave., yesterday after management signed a union stipulation and reinstated 250 girls, locked out because they wore union buttons.

Uncle Sam had lost eight hours' output of vitally needed insulators because A. P. Lexington Blood, company executive, ordered newly-organized workers out of the plant unless they removed their union insignia.

The lockout was ended when through the State Board of Mediation, Blood withdrew his objections to ordinary union buttons and unionists promised not to designate departmental stewards until a National Labor Relations Board poll determines a collective bargaining unit at the shop.

Local 1228, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, has petitioned the NLRB for an election and is soliciting government cooperation to speed its scheduling to prevent further production interruptions. It was "UE" buttons, which drew management fire. An American Federation of Labor Federal local, 21863, has also been carrying on organizational work at the shop.

Nutrition Key To War Health, OWI Stresses

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the face of unavoidable limitations imposed by war, American families will find it necessary to make the most of every available ounce of food, the Office of War Information said today. "To keep the nation at its best working form, better food habits must be developed and housewives must acquaint themselves with the principles of sound nutrition."

The OWI pointed out that if every citizen is to make the greatest possible contribution to the war, each will have to do more than satisfy his hunger. The factor nutrition specialists have called "hidden hunger" will become increasingly important during 1943, the OWI said.

A survey made by the Bureau of Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture showed that as late as 1936 more than one-third of the families in this country had diets that were in obvious need of improvement and only one-fourth had diets that could be classed as good.

This survey indicated that there was room for improvement in the eating habits of families at all income levels.

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CIO Barbers To Convene Here Sunday

Delegates representing barber and hairdresser unions throughout the country will attend a two-day Constitutional Convention called by the National Organizing Committee for the Barbers & Beauty Culturists Union of America, CIO affiliate, at the Hotel New Yorker, beginning next Sunday through Monday.

War problems and their effect on the barber and beauty culturist industry will be considered in addition to the election of national officers for the union. A new constitution will also be adopted.

John Tartamella, National Director of the Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union of America, announced that the Sunday evening session will be devoted to a dinner in honor of Philip Murray, National President of the CIO, at the New Yorker. Mr. Murray's speech, "Labor in the War," will be broadcast over Station WJMA from 8:15 P. M. to 9:30 P. M.

Allan S. Haywood, Vice-President and Director of Organization of the CIO, will be toastmaster. He will also preside during the convention until after the election and installation of the national officers of the union.

Salvatore Ruggeri, Chairman of the National Organizing Committee, will open the convention Sunday at 9 A. M.

Gustave A. Strebel, President of the N. Y. State Industrial Union Council, will address the convention Sunday morning.

Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, and President of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, will address the convention Monday morning at 10 A. M.

Baltimore CIO Lauded for Red Cross Aid

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—More than 50,000 Baltimore CIO members this week concluded the most successful Red Cross campaign in the city's history.

The CIO alone contributed \$223,723, pushing the city's quota of \$1,530,000 over the top by 18 per cent in a grand total of \$1,753,723. CIO members raised 15.5 per cent of the city's total, an average of \$2.38 for every CIO member in Baltimore.

The CIO's participation resulted in Baltimore's being the first major city and Maryland's first state to exceed their quotas.

In a letter to Monroe Sweetland, national director of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, Chief Judge S. K. Dennis, chairman of the Baltimore Red Cross chapter, expressed "deep appreciation of the valuable cooperation extended with the utmost alacrity by the officers and men affiliated with the CIO in the Baltimore area."

Judge Dennis credited Nat Klein, area director for the National CIO Committee, for being "largely responsible for getting the campaign off to a good start."

"For it cannot be a matter of mere chance or coincidence," Judge Dennis continued, "that the men in all the factories and plants employing CIO members contributed so generously. Let me say further that the work so well done this year will, I feel sure, bear additional fruits hereafter in subsequent efforts."

Guild Forum on U. S. State Dep't

"What Can We Do About the State Department?" is the subject of a round-table discussion to be held Thursday, April 9 at 8:30 P.M. under the auspices of the News-Paper Guild of New York at the Guild Club, 40 East 40th Street.

Participating in the forum will be Liaa Sergio, news commentator of Radio Station WQXR; Waverly Root, analyst for WINS; Gallmeyer of WEN; and Paula LeCler, writer and lecturer. Admission is free.

Leonard H. Goldsmith, national CIO representative, negotiated the contract, assisting Koorken Koor-toljan, president of Local 448, and Peter Pollicastro, shop chairman. Others on the committee were Theresa Elias, John Bonventre, Gennaro Ferrara and George Parapat.

and Machine Workers Union in the General Electric plant, with a membership of 22,000, started the ball rolling last week by buying another \$10,000 worth of bonds out of the union treasury. This brings the local's bond purchase to a total of \$110,000.

The board also pledged full participation of the union in the drive. It will take the campaign into the shops through its apparatus, urging every worker to buy at least one bond during the month with cash. It will also assist in manning bond purchase books in various public places. More than 9 per cent of the GE workers now purchase bonds under the 10 per cent payroll deduction plan.

Conn. Labor Makes Move For More Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, April 6.—Speaking in New Haven today, State Representative Nicholas Tomassetti of New Britain announced the disbanding of Labor's Non-Partisan League, as a measure to create greater unity of all win-the-war forces behind the program and leadership of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Tomassetti, a leader of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, said that the action was voted unanimously by the State Committee. He recalled that the League came into existence in 1937 under the official sanction of the national CIO, in order to carry on legislative work in conjunction with other progressive groups, and to work for the election of labor and progressive candidates for public office.

"Since that time," Mr. Tomassetti said, "the League has energetically served its member organizations, which are primarily CIO unions, and the general public. However, with the coming of total war, and the consequent growth in the importance of public affairs work, the CIO has correctly decided to place the responsibility for this work directly on the shoulders of the State and Local Councils, and the local unions. Our State Committee approves of this policy, believing that it will be the greatest contribution to effective win-the-war action. To continue the League under such circumstances would be mere duplication of effort. Therefore, in the interests of unity, which we have always sought, and which is now more important than ever in this people's war, we have voted to disband the League, and urge all our members to work more actively than ever on public affairs matters in their local and CIO Councils."

Edward McCrone, CIO Regional Director, made the following statement following adoption of the resolution to disband:

"I feel that Labor's Non-Partisan League has played an important part in the political and legislative field in the past, but now that the CIO has Industrial Union Councils in practically every Congressional District and a State-wide Industrial Union Council, I feel that the political and legislative functions of the CIO should be promoted through those Councils."

"Therefore, I urge all of the CIO locals that were affiliated with Labor's Non-Partisan League, and all other CIO unions in Connecticut, to join hands in making the Connecticut Industrial Union Council a bigger and greater organization, so that the CIO may take its proper place in this state."

UE Agrees on Incentive Pact With N.J. Firm

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, April 6.—A model "win-the-war contract," which provides for establishment of an incentive system to increase production and writes the duties of the labor-management committee right into its provisions, has just been negotiated by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, and Alfred Hofmann, Inc., at West New York. Four hundred workers are covered by the agreement.

Raises up to 25 cents an hour, increased vacations with pay, union security, grievance machinery culminating in arbitration, night shift bonus of 10 per cent, seniority rights and job security are provided for. Raises are subject to War Labor Board approval. Lockouts or strikes are barred for the contract's one-year duration.

In addition to the incentive plan and formal establishment of the labor management committee, the contract's unusual features include a check-off of 10 per cent of all earnings for war bond purchases, a military bonus on induction up to 120 hours of pay; protection of seniority for servicemen and vacation pay for those in the armed services. The contract also provides for health insurance payments and sets up machinery for keeping absenteeism at an absolute minimum.

Leonard H. Goldsmith, national CIO representative, negotiated the contract, assisting Koorken Koor-toljan, president of Local 448, and Peter Pollicastro, shop chairman. Others on the committee were Theresa Elias, John Bonventre, Gennaro Ferrara and George Parapat.

Ohio Unions Take Program to People

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WARREN, Ohio, April 6.—CIO unionists here blazed a new trail in community work when they placed a full page advertisement in the local newspaper and held a town hall meeting which brought their win-the-war policies before the entire public.

Five local unions of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers sponsored both rally and advertisement which centered around the UE national offer to forego cost-of-living increases providing guarantees of price control, rationing, wage stabilization and a fair and square tax program are assured.

Mayor Roberts, several state legislators, management spokesmen and scores of CIO and AFL unionists participated in the community rally, which developed a round table discussion on main war questions and sent a message to Economic Stabilization Director James Byrnes backing national UE proposals.

BACK EUROPE INVASION

The rally adopted a statement which pledged support for a military offensive on the continent of Europe and for a political offensive at home to prevent fifth columnists from disrupting the domestic economy.

"There is a political crisis abroad, arising from our failure to take the offensive against the enemy on the decisive battlefield," according to the statement, summarizing the conference's decisions. "Politics is at work to give our deadliest enemies another chance to survive."

"There is a political and economic crisis at home, reflected in anti-labor, anti-democratic threats in Congress, in skyrocketing prices, in frozen wages and in the poor lot of the masses. The program that is being engineered by the same political fifth column. We call upon the people to take the offensive against it."

Mayor Roberts personally backed the UE plan for a government-industry-labor conference to work out stabilization guarantees and he announced that he will submit the program for City Council approval tomorrow night as well, he told the Town Hall meeting.

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION

Unionists got down to brass tacks on causes of absenteeism as well as on their program for economic balance as they took their case to the people of Warren. The following summary of the town hall meeting's discussion gives a glimpse into the unionists' reports.

Brother Roach, president of Packard Local 723, gave a rounded report on the reasons of absenteeism found by the unions. They were sickness, need of all-out rationing, due to the banks' hours are not convenient for the workers. Sister Motok, vice-president of Sunlight Local 717 said that more and more women are going into the shops at this time. We do not have child care centers. Women must stay home and care for their children thus causing absenteeism.

Bebe Ober, head representative of Dayton, O., stated that absenteeism is caused by various reasons. Lack of child care centers, women holding two jobs, home and factory, haphazard ways of dishing out war contracts, poor production planning, poor wages. These things could be eliminated by passing the Pepper-Tolan Kilgore Bill, she said.

Under an agreement with the Army, the college will become the official center in this area for the testing, classifying, and assigning of the trainees, who will be sent to the college in small groups not exceeding 500 at any one time. They will remain there anywhere from one day to a month, depending on the number of available vacancies in the colleges chosen under the specialized training program. The trainees will probably be selected from the Second Service Command. It was indicated by Colonel Raymond P. Cook, commandant of cadets and Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the College, but may be reassigned to institutions all over the country.

an important government order L-240

The War Production Board announcement of December requires newspapers to reduce their paper consumption for the coming year to that amount used during 1941.

Naturally, the Daily Worker has taken steps to conform to this regulation. We now bring L-240 to your attention because you can play a crucial role in helping us carry out this order without curtailing our efforts to help America win the war.

L-240 could mean that the Daily Worker will print 33% less copies in 1943. It could mean 33% less readers. But it will not mean either of these if you support plan A or plan B...

Choose one and please follow it regularly:

A. Buy your Daily Worker from the same dealer every day. Then we can print one copy and know it is for you. When you buy your paper from one of three or four stands, we must print three or four copies to be sure you get one!

B. Get your Daily Worker by subscribing for it. This is the best method for us both. Then we print one copy each day for you. Use the convenient order form below... now! The special gift offer is for immediate action.

THE DAILY WORKER

To: The Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y.C. Please send me the DAILY WORKER every day for six months for which I enclose \$.....

And send me the 4-color Military Strategist War Map without any extra charge..... (If this is a renewal, please check here.)

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE

Steel Workers Plan Fight on Absenteeism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, April 6.—A four-point program to reduce absenteeism in the steel industry was adopted here at an all-day conference yesterday by more than 600 representatives of labor-management committees from Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania steel plants.

The gathering called by the United Steel Workers of America and presided over by William F. Donovan, the union's regional director, urged all labor-management production committees to take the following immediate steps to cut absenteeism:

1—Determine the extent to which absence is a problem in the plant.

2—Learn from the workers the reasons for absenteeism and their suggestions for its elimination.

3—Present, and enforce, in so far as possible with the cooperation of management, a program for reducing absences to a minimum.

4—Plan with management and the union membership for the production of war materials in such a manner that the effect of unavoidable absences is negligible.

All of the speakers, including representatives of labor, management and the government, in the spirit of the pending military offensive, urged the elimination of all labor-management "suspicions" because "this is the time for action."

McDONALD SPEAKS

David J. McDonald, the CIO union's International Secretary-Treasurer, pointed out that government agencies were being compelled by the ever tightening manpower situation to pay the greatest attention to "the keeping of every man-

R. J. Thomas Replies to Lewis Attack

DETROIT, April 6 (UP).—President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) denied today charges by John L. Lewis that high UAW officials oppose Lewis' demands for higher wages for his United Mine Workers.

Thomas said in a statement that "I and all other officers of the United Automobile Workers' Union are strongly in favor of the miners' wage demands. I and our vice-president, Richard T. Frankenstein, who have served on the War Labor Board, have constantly opposed the 'Little Steel' formula which seeks to freeze the wages of labor."

"That job," the principal speaker concluded, "in all logic belongs to management and labor in the plant itself."

Philip J. Clowes, Associate Director of the WPB Labor Division, cited several examples of increased production and efficiency as the result of functioning labor-management committees in steel mills in this area.

His remarks were strengthened by J. J. Turner, chief industrial engineer of the Wheeling Steel Corp.; E. L. Cleveland, industrial relations director of the Marion Steel Shovel Co.; T. A. Brown, assistant superintendent of the Youngstown plant of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. and R. B. Cullen, personnel director of the Columbus plant of the Blaw-Knox Co., all of whom testified to the contributions of full labor representation on the joint production committees.

E. J. Blaker, British Consul here, was guest of honor at the golden anniversary. He paid tribute to the contributions of the Stereotypers Union to British War Relief.

The chief speaker, William J. Corrigan, labor attorney, warned that even unions which have survived and grown in the course of half a century cannot sit back in the belief that the chief fights of labor were already won.

Chairman of the labor drive here is Police Sergeant John Fitzsimmons. Vice-chairman are Seymour Schreier for the CIO and John Ryan for the huge United Electrical, Radio

Schenectady Labor to Buy Squadron of Bombers

SCHENECTADY, April 6.—A squadron of bombers is the goal in the one-month bond purchase campaign of Schenectady labor, opened today. Both the CIO and the AFL are united in this drive, which aims at raising \$2,100,000 in bond purchases, over and above the regular deductions made from payrolls.

The drive anticipates by more than a week the second war loan drive of the U. S. Treasury Department with a goal of \$13,000,000,000 in war loans.

Chairman of the labor drive here is Police Sergeant John Fitzsimmons. Vice-chairman are Seymour Schreier for the CIO and John Ryan for the huge United Electrical, Radio



Ace Adams Still Awaits First Start as Giant

If ever a man was intended to be first in line, by name, letter and definition, it is Ace Adams of the New York Giants. Perhaps his father figured that the boy might some day have a job where they paid off alphabetically, and thus christened him Ace that March day, 29 years ago at Willows, Ga. As a double-barreled monicker, it's strictly AA.

Furthermore, according to journeymen historians, Adam(s) was the first man, and one knows too often by the card system the precedence, priority and power of an Ace.

Yet, Ace Adams, in two highly satisfactory seasons with the New York Giants, has yet to convince his manager, Bill Terry and now Mel Ott, that he should be first. He means first man on the rubber—even for one time.

Ninety-nine times during the past two years, Ace Adams has gone to the mound for the Giants, and not once has he started a game. That must be an all-time record.

Chunky, stout-armed Ace is something of a record man. In finishing 49 games last season, he topped the record of 35 set by Dick Coffman of the Giants in 1938.

By pitching in 61 games, Adams established a modern National League mark, displacing the one of 56 held by Christy Mathewson of the Giants (1908) and Hugh Mulcahy of the Phillies (1937).

"That tied the major league record, which Clint Brown set in 1939 with the White Sox," Adams said during a visit here the past winter. "I would have broken it if we hadn't been rained out the last day of the season. It was a double-header with Boston at the Polo Grounds. I was sure to have pitched in one of the games. I guess I can't complain, though."

When Ace left the Vols at the end of the 1940 season, his sixth in the minors, his goal then was merely to stick with the Giants. He never dreamed of a two-year major league record as impressive as:

	G.	St'd	Pin.	IP.	W.	L.	ERA
1941	38	0	22	71	4	1	4.82
1942	61	0	49	88	7	4	1.84

The earned-run average of 1.84 was bettered only by Larry French of Brooklyn.

"Sure, I'm a better pitcher than I was with Nashville," Ace admits. "I have better control, for one thing, and possibly I'm a little bit smarter. Main thing, though, is that I developed a slider."

"Old Jelly Collier used to try to teach me to throw a slider, but I couldn't get onto it. I kept on experimenting with the pitch during my first year with the Giants, and one day, throwing down in the bullpen, I just happened to grip the ball right, and there it was. I knew I had it."

"The ball sorta ups and jumps. I hold it exactly like I hold my fast ball and curve, right on the seams. But I spin the ball off the outside of my first finger with an inverted flip. Have it down so I can control it, too."

"I never will forget one afternoon last summer when we had the Cards beaten by one run in St. Louis and Kuroski was up there with two strikes on him. Harry Danning came out to the mound and asked me if I could get that slider over the outside corner of the plate."

"Well, I never threw it better. Right to the spot with a real jump on it. Kuroski struck out. Danning said it was the best pitch I ever made, and I agree."

Owning and operating an 180-acre farm at Iron City, Ga., 18 miles from Bainbridge, Ace got in his crops of peanuts, corn, cotton, etc., before leaving to join the Giants. He has a tenant now taking care of things, but plans to return later in the spring when needed.

—SPORTING NEWS.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1943

Football to Be Geared For Victory

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 6 (UP).—Football's role this year, despite a considerable lowering of the quality of the nation's teams, will be to provide entertainment for members of the armed services and ensure continuation of the game itself.

Paul Brown, football coach of Ohio State University, said today. "I believe we'll have football next fall all right," Brown said, "but it will be football after a fashion. It won't be the same game the fans knew last year. The clean-cut precision play will be missing. The teams won't be as good."

The former high school coach who led the Buckeyes to the Big Ten championship last year in his second year as coach said the "financial end of the game and the standing of some particular team in the won and lost column" won't be as important as the entertainment it will offer to the men in service.

The quality of next fall's eleven could not help but be affected by the anticipated influx of freshmen as a result of relaxation of Big Ten eligibility rules, he said.

"Incoming freshmen usually are smaller and slower," he said. "Naturally that's going to be reflected in the play. I don't think there will be any radical changes in the kind of football that's played—just a general drop in the quality of individual teams."

Some inequalities may arise, he said, from the fact that the Navy was permitting trainees to play in intercollegiate sports while the Army would not.

"But it's the service schools like Great Lakes which really will have the edge this season," he continued. "They will have thousands of men to draw on, including most of the topflight football stars from the colleges themselves."

The Western Conference, he said, has as good a chance of struggling through the war as any league in the nation because most of its member schools were large colleges.

"It may even come to the same point it did in the last war when the Western Conference didn't recognize a conference championship for the duration," he said.

"But that no longer makes any difference. We're not trying to mold championship teams. We're helping to win a war."

YCL Begins Drive to Blast Jim Crow Out of Ball Parks

By Bill Mardo

Jim Crow is still at the plate... a smirk on his face as he swings his bat menacingly... but the New York State YCL is winding up and getting set to blast him out of the park with their high, hard cns...

From Buffalo to Brooklyn, this fightingest of all youth organizations is prepared to embark this week on a militant, sustained campaign which will have the major league magnates shuddering for an answer before the season gets much further under way. Indeed, the only answer that the YCL will accept from the clubowners will be: "OKAY... OKAY... WE'LL SIGN UP THOSE NEGRO PLAYERS!"

All too lax have been the trade unions and other progressive groups

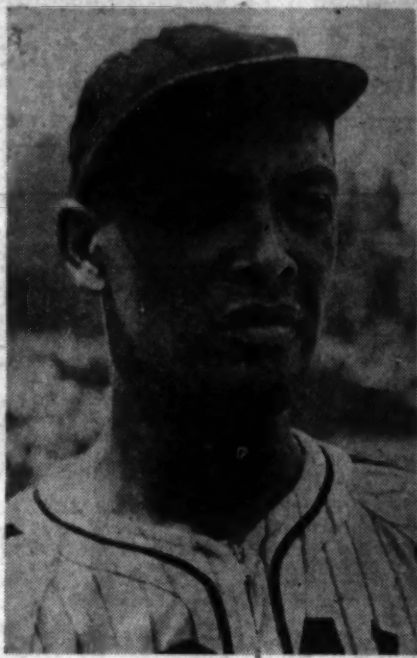
which are needed in the fight to wipe the dirt of discrimination from the baseball scene. And they can take a leaf from the program the YCL has whipped into shape... a program that must and WILL get Josh Gibson, Willie Wells, Buck Leonard and the host of other fine Negro ball-hawks into the lineup.

Neighborhood canvassing for signatures... (The Brooklyn YCL set a quota for one quarter-of-a-million signatures)... pasting stickers in spots where it will draw the most attention... mass delegations to the offices of the clubowners... large rallies involving the entire neighborhood... publicity releases in the daily press. All aimed at the objective of blas-

ing over a third strike against this nauseating blot on baseball... a blot that negates all the other fine qualities of the game that we have laughingly referred to as "America's National Pastime!"

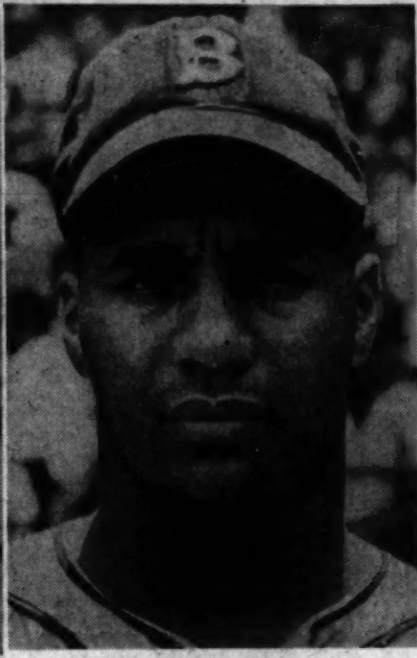
Baseball will NEVER be the real American game until it boasts the participation of the scores of Negro stars who have consistently proven their ability to play the brand of baseball that brings fans to their feet in wild applause...

And the YCL is a fighting body of baseball fans... They're young, spirited and full of drive... They like GOOD baseball... That's why Jim Crow better put on his running shoes right now... He's on the way OUT!



RAY BROWN

Ray chalked up 27 consecutive wins in 1940... a feat that proves he's big league material.



ROY CAMPINELLA

In addition to being a most capable receiver, Roy bats consistently above the .300 mark.

SPORT PARADE

BILL MARDO

In Which We Meet the Grontz—and Go Down for the Count

Slipping into his seat as the introductions were being made for the semi-final bout on the Armstrong-Beau Jack card, was a middle-aged, bushy-haired "grontz." His very red countenance belied the possibility that the guy relied only on coffee for his liquid excitement...

"Grontz" traits can be noted easily. Filmy eyes... seat-squirming... raucous laughter... undesired intimacy... and a rolling head.

A beet-like complexion and rolling head are "musts" in evaluating the proper classification for any grontz. Sitting next to us at ringside was this rarest of all species... a GRADE-A GRONTZ.]

From out of the smoke-filled darkness that is the Garden on a fight night, was born this study in dialogue that we now record for posterity:

"Who's your boy, bud?"

Sometimes our friendliness borders on a point close to insanity. We answered him: "Young. The kid's a good puncher."

Like an anchor being let down, his hand blasted a niche for itself in our back: "OKAY! OKAY! That's using your bean, mister."

A round went by. Suddenly he spotted no-one he knew seated four seats to our left. His voice went slobbering past our face:

"HEY, YOU!! What odds you give me on Phillips? Ha-ha. Only kidding. Don't wanna take your money, Mac."

The grontz's voice was loud. But the combined yelling of 18,000 spectators was enough to prevent it from carrying any further than McPherson's Gin Mill on 86th St. and Columbus Ave.

The second and third stanzas of the Young-Ellis Phillips eight-round prelim came and went.

By then, we had been all but adopted by Grontz. With each jab or right cross that his man Phillips landed, the drooling one bellowed confidentially into our face:

"HE'LL KILL HIM, I TELL YOU!" And then in the direction of the ring. "Jab him, Ellis. Jab him! Make 'im bleed!"

As the fight wore on, our stubborn determination to stick it out mounted. Fortitude, Mardo, we kept murmuring inwardly. Don't weaken.

It was almost over now. But the combination of back-pounding and direct quotes flush in the face had taken its toll. We were asphyxiated the Rock-and-Rye way.

Like a splash of cold water, the announcement of the decision going against Phillips revived our ebbing hold on sobriety.

With an almost fanatical vengeance, we turned to him:

"See, Phillips lost. Now what have you got to say, you **!&!!"

Unabashed, the grontz let us have one more of his inimitable whiffs:

"Phillips? He fightin' here tonight, too?"

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM
INVEST 10% OF YOUR
WEEKLY EARNINGS IN U.S.
WAR BONDS

BORUCHOWITZ Memorial Meeting
Hear
PAUL NOVICK
REBECCA GRECHT
ALEX SCHAEFFER
Wed., April 7th
Bronx Winter Garden
Tremont & Washington Ave.
Ausp.: Communist Party 7 A.D.
—SUN. 50c—

Green Urges Recruits Attend Jefferson Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

views to be read for him at this meeting. And Earl Browder's interpretations of Jefferson in the past, lead us to expect a basic statement, which will be of great current political importance.

"I urge all Party members, and especially new members, to attend this meeting regardless of any other commitments they may have made." Entertainment will include the American People's Chorus (revolutionary songs of the period); Jack de Merchant (vocal concert of period music) and Judith Sidorosky, noted pianist who will play popular drawing room music of Jefferson's day.



Here is a view of the harbor of Cagliari, Sicily, which was taken from an American plane after Flying Fortresses had blasted it in a four-hour raid. A large warehouse and two ships can be seen burning. Thirty-six Axis ships and 85 planes were destroyed.

The Tradition of Yesterday Is a Weapon Today

AMBASSADOR
CLAUDE G. BOWERS
has written a special paper to be read for him

EARL BROWDER
FRANCIS FRANKLIN
at the
Thomas Jefferson
Bi-Centennial Commemoration
Also a performance of old American music
AUSPICES OF
WORKERS SCHOOL
at the
COSMOPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
135 West 55th Street • New York

Admission 55c and 35c
APRIL 9th
promptly at 8 p.m.

A few reserved seats available at \$1.10
Tickets on sale at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th Street
and Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th Street

Tories Gang Up To Reverse Okla. Verdicts

Fred A. Tillman, representing himself as acting on behalf of the Oklahoma Department of the American Legion, has associated himself with the request made on the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals for a re-argument of the three criminal syndicalism cases in which the court handed down reversals last February.

Last July, Tillman filed a brief with the court in support of the conviction of Robert Wood, sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for selling books. The cases in which a re-argument is being asked by the state are those of Mrs. Ina Wood, Alan Shaw, and Eli Jaffe, charged with violation of the criminal syndicalism law because of membership in the Communist Party. No decision has been handed down by the court in the Robert Wood case. Evidence introduced in all four trials was identical, and consisted solely of books.

The petition for re-argument was filed by Mac Q. Williamson, attorney general of the state. It was supported by a brief signed by George Miskowski, Oklahoma City county attorney, and John Eberle, retired county attorney who conducted the witch-hunt trials in which the four victims were given sentences of ten years imprisonment and \$5,000 fines.

Tillman's entry into the case, the International Labor Defense, which is conducting the defense in the criminal syndicalism cases, said, marks a rallying together of the more reactionary anti-win-the-war forces in the state, responsible for the original prosecutions, in an attempt to force the Court of Appeals to rescind its decision reversing the convictions.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 10c per line (10 words to a line—5 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan
BORUCHOWITZ MEMORIAL MEETING
P. Novick, Rebecca Grecht, Alex Schaeffer, Bronx Winter Garden, Tremont & Washington Ave. Communist Party, 7th A.D. Bldg. 8c.
FOLK DANCING ATTENTION! Two solid hours of Folk Dancing plus social dance session, Ping-pong. Admission 25c. 13th St. Playhouse, 32 East 13th St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

INTERESTED IN POLITICS? Economics? Theatre? Writing? Nursery Education? Register now for classes with Dr. Howard Selman, Dr. Philip Foster, Kumar-Goshal, Canada Lee, Gwendolyn Bennett, Don Oscar Beque, Phoebe Brand, Alfred Baze, Bertha C. Reynolds and others. \$5 fee to trade unionists. Classes begin April 12th. School for Democracy, 15 Astor Place. Gramercy 7-4088. Registration 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Senate Tide Turns On Bankhead Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

the farm bloc would get by with its tricky new strategy.

Many Senators who would find it necessary to vote to sustain the President's veto will probably vote to send the veto message to the Senate Agriculture Committee. Bankhead's motion has given many wishy-washy Senators a convenient way out of a tight spot.

The only thing which can avert this situation is more of the same pressure which has already caused a drastic change in the Senate.

When the Bankhead bill came up originally, the vote was 78 to 2 in favor of the measure. Senator Barkley was among those who supported the inflationary bill.

President Roosevelt's strong veto message helped turn the tide.

MURRAY, GREEN STAND

This was followed by the joint statement of CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green in support of the veto and by letters from both labor leaders to all members of Congress.

Murray wrote Senators that the Bankhead bill carried "a serious threat to a national economic

stabilization program so vital to a strong home-front in support of our military front."

Green wrote that it seems "inconceivable that Congress would enact legislation which would threaten both the farmer and labor with economic injury and inflationary disaster."

There has also been some real pressure from the people back home against the Bankhead bill. And Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes, acting for the President, was on Capitol Hill today, cracking the whip over doubtful administration senators.

In the meantime, Senator Cotton Ed Smith, of South Carolina, put on a three-ring circus this morning at the Senate Agriculture Committee which he heads.

Smith threatened with arrest and other dire things, administration officials who were reluctant to appear before his committee to testify on the Face bill.

The committee has asked Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard, OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown and Food Administrator Chester Davis to appear this morning on the Face bill.

Davis pleaded his newness on the

job as a reason for not appearing, while Brown and Wickard said they had other arrangements.

It appeared that the administration was reluctant to discuss the Face bill until the Bankhead bill is disposed of.

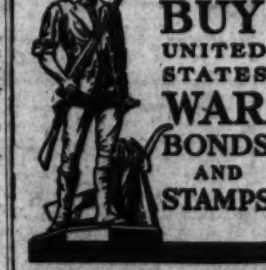
Under pressure, Brown and Wickard finally appeared briefly before the committee. They are to come back for more extensive testimony on Thursday.

Eden to Report On Visit to Commons

LONDON, April 6 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden soon would report to it on his recent "most successful" mission to the United States and Canada.

Churchill said Eden would speak on the third day of the present series of Commons sittings (apparently Thursday).

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



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2 lines 45 45
3 lines 65 65
4 lines 85 85
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FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

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CHANGE THE WORLD

'Siege of Leningrad' Has
A Message for Americans,
Few of Whom Feel the War
By MIKE GOLD

The war has barely touched us. The Big Money is being made hand over fist. Labor union fakers still are busy. All's booming on Wall Street.

We still have a Maginot Line complex. Our historic barricade consists of the Atlantic and Pacific. To quote Mr. John Dos Passos, eminent Trotskyite screwball and isolationist, "Thank God for the Atlantic Ocean."

But no torpedoed seaman ever thanked God for the big lonesome cold ocean where the slimy swastika snakes abound. Only a smug novelist and similar steamheated thinkers can feel so smug and safe.

Or take the American Jews. No people has suffered more horror and misery in this horrible war. Hitler has murdered no less than two million Jews. He has threatened to torture five million more into the grave. Only the Red Army can now stop this massacre of one-third of the entire Jewish population.

But a group of New York Jewish social-democrats, consisting of David Dubinsky, Abe Cahan and that type of smug reactionary, feel so little concern over Europe that they slap the Red Army in the back. This Army which brings salvation to the Jews of Hitler's Europe.

It is just another sample of the horrible amnesia that still prevails in America. The Jewish prisoners of Hitler Europe, of whatever political conviction, are praying tonight for freedom and the victories of the Red Army. What must they think of fat, smug labor politicians of New York, supposedly their Jewish brothers, who sabotage Russia?

No, Americans have not yet suffered in this war; none, that is, except the minority who have already lost sons, husbands and brothers on the early casualty lists.

The parents of the five Sullivan boys, the wife of Colin Kelly, the mother of Meyer Levin—such as these do not hold mass meetings to slander Russia. They go on fighting Hitlerism, the enemy which destroyed their loved ones, which threatens all that is dear to Americans.

And the people of Russia have been through all the suffering imaginable to human flesh and blood. Every Russian home has lost a son, a daughter and other dear ones.

It would be good for all Americans to get to see a picture like "The Siege of Leningrad" which shows raw, bloody, terrible suffering—no glamor or heroics, just the dull daily grind of a year of unbroken hunger and heroism.

This picture (now at the Irving Place Theatre) conveys some of the stark, primitive character of a war that has blotted out twenty centuries of civilization. The Leningraders for a year returned to the cave. A city large as Chicago dipped its drinking water out of the river. It had no heat all through an Arctic winter. Food almost totally disappeared. Every day the big shells and bombs destroyed new streets and buildings.

There were no street cars or autos—finally even the numerous corpses or starved babies and their parents were put on sleds and pulled by hand to some bleak burial ground.

The Russians never gave up. The slanders of Abe Cahan or David Dubinsky did not convince Leningraders that America was their enemy and Hitler their friend.

They fought on. They suffered, as we have never suffered in America, and by all the powers, should never suffer, for humanity should never be put to such torture.

The Leningrad picture is so grim, real and terrible that it grips the stomach in knots of pain and rage.

Such a picture makes you understand why every Russian regards the killing of Nazis as the holiest and most necessary of human labors today.

Contrast such a picture of stark suffering with the pretty pastels brought back from Africa by a squad of Hollywood photographers under Colonel Zannuck.

Their film, "At the Front," colored like those violent chromo postcards you buy for a penny in 5 and dime stores, has a few brief moments of rapid action and bombing danger.

We will get better newsreels than this, with more true feeling and understanding of all that a terrible war means to the fathers and mothers of America.

"The Siege of Leningrad" does not try to make war pretty. But out of its grim horror comes more of a testimonial to human greatness and the nobility of the common man than out of all the picture postcards and gaudy glamor of this Hollywood essay into depths beyond the musical comedy mind.

Victory Workshop Exhibits Art As Weapon for Total War

By Julian Kaye

The Victory Workshop of the Artists League of America has opened an exhibition "Art, A Weapon for Total War" at the New School for Social Research, current till April 18. It is the most comprehensive exhibition yet held showing what the role of the artist can be in wartime, supplementing the recent ALA show at the Wildenstein Galleries which showed paintings by 59 artists on war subjects. This exhibition shows how artists have joined in the war effort with the various techniques at their command, such as posters (for production, morale, organizational campaigns, etc.), charts and wall-newspapers for visual education, pamphlet illustration, cartoons (political, satirical, comic), insignia, three-dimensional displays and puppetry. Here we have the concrete evidence of the role which the creative artist can play if only his unique abilities are recognized and mobilized for use in the war effort.

Since the formation of the ALA a year ago, attempts have been made to interest the authorities in Washington, civilian and military, in the need for utilizing the artist as an important element in winning the war. As yet there has been no program developed by the administration for this purpose, even to the extent that the official manpower occupational questionnaire does not mention the category "artist" among the 60 occupations listed.

Our Allies Have Organized Art

Our Allies have mobilized the artist and are utilizing his talents in an organized fashion. The British government and various private organizations in England have commissioned artists to depict various phases of the war endeavor, for purposes of morale and for the historical record. The Soviet Union has of course long had an artists' organization, which now devotes itself to the war effort and proves that art can be a weapon and that men with long and arduous training in the highly skilled techniques of art are of the utmost value in building and maintaining morale, in stimulating production, and in forwarding the education of the people along the many new lines necessary to the winning of the war.

The Victory Workshop has been organized for the purpose of providing all interested organizations with the artistic skills which can be utilized to further their purpose in the war effort, whether it be the field of production, or propaganda, or education, or morale building. For instance, one artist whose work is shown at the exhibition was hired by one of the large ship-building yards in the East to do various signs needed around the yard. He has since extended his work into the



Above: A Soviet cartoon, 'Right: Model of Tomb to Hitler, Mussolini, Hirohito—among many features of Victory Workshop exhibition.

various other fields which came to his attention, such as safety posters, visual aids in ship-building, arrangement of wall-newspapers for use by workers, etcetera. Every producer in the country could thus benefit from the services of artists, aiding production, increasing safety and building morale among the workers by organizing cultural activities for them in the plant.

Labor Must Take Initiative

If the government itself doesn't yet see the possibilities of using the artist, then labor itself must take the initiative. Union men should take the matter up at labor-management meetings. Union activities can themselves be stimulated and enhanced by using the work of artists. Delegations from union and from plants should come to this exhibition, learn from it the many functions of the artist and their application to their own part of the work, discuss the matter with representatives of the Victory Workshop, and then plan and carry out the many projects on which the artist will prove invaluable.

It is still not too late to prove that culture and art need not die in our country while we fight an all-out war for the preservation of our culture. And now, as always, working men must take the initiative in helping their fellow workers in the field of art to exist as artists and to make their vital contribution to the war effort.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Board of Education Program, WNYC, 2:05 P.M. . . . Two Broadcasts Emanate from New York Times' Forum, Which Discusses "What Do We Women Want in a New World?" WOR, 4:45 P.M. . . . Freedom Forum from London, WNYC, 6 P.M. . . . What's Your War Job?, WJZ, 7:05 P.M. . . . Author Joseph Freeman Meets the Critics, WHN, 8:45 P.M. . . . The Eyes and Ears of the Air Force, WMCA, 9:05 P.M. . . . Weekly Harlem Amateur Night, WMCA, 11 P.M.

8:00—WAPL—WJZ—WABC—News
8:30—WNYC—City Consumers Guide
8:30—WJZ—Meet Frances Scott
8:45—WABC—Adelaide Hawley
8:50—WMCA—Alice Hughes
9:00—WNYC—Breakfast Club
9:00—WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:00—WNYC—Women at War
9:15—WABC—School of the Americas
10:00—WNYC—Pure Food Hour
10:00—WNYC—Isabel Marlene Buson
10:00—WNYC—Mak-Bellevue Ballroom
10:00—WNYC—Consumer Kiosk
10:30—WMCA—Living Should Be Fun
10:30—WNYC—Baby Satellite
10:45—WNYC—Red Cross Program
11:00—WNYC—News
11:00—WNYC—Other People's Business
11:00—WNYC—The Conductor's Podium
11:15—WAPL—Vic and Sada
11:15—WNYC—Musical Souvenirs
11:30—WAPL—Snow Village
11:30—WNYC—The Country Stage
11:45—WNYC—You and Your Health
12:00—WNYC—Music at Work
12:00—WNYC—Midday Music
12:30—WAPL—Birth and Madness
12:30—WNYC—News
12:45—WJZ—Nati Farm and Home Hour
1:00—WNYC—Victory Gardens
1:00—WNYC—Mary Margaret McBride
1:00—WNYC—Military Band
1:00—WNYC—Dick Gilbert Recorded Dance Music
1:00—WNYC—Midday Symphony
1:00—WNYC—Your City's Defense
1:30—WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Notes
2:00—WNYC—Martha Dean
2:00—WNYC—Afternoon Concert
2:00—WNYC—Chamber Music
2:00—WNYC—Board of Education Program
2:30—WNYC—Point-Balancing
2:30—WNYC—Opera Matinee
2:30—WNYC—Charlotte Adams Nutrition Program
2:45—WAPL—Baby Crocker
3:00—WNYC—Mortal Downey, Songs
3:00—WNYC—American Composers Album
3:00—WNYC—Your Request Program
3:15—WJZ—My True Story
3:15—WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
3:30—WNYC—Science for the Seven
3:45—WNYC—Columbia Concert Orchestra
3:45—WNYC—Warm-up Time
3:45—WNYC—Between the Bookends
4:00—WNYC—News
4:00—WNYC—Yale vs. Dodgers
4:00—WNYC—Point-Balancing
4:00—WNYC—Club Matinee
4:00—WNYC—Four Strings at 4
4:15—WNYC—This Is Romance
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Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

A WAR WEAPON

A new book, soon to be issued by International Publishers, devotes one of its fullest chapters to the Problems of the War Economy.

The name of this book is *Labor and the War*, which is the special war-time title we have given to our sixth biennial Labor Fact Book.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

The first two chapters feature exclusively economic problems, related to the war: production, especially of ships and munitions, foreign trade, lend-lease, consumption of goods and services by the civilian population, taxation, price control and rationing, the plight of small business, the profits and dividends of corporations, the salaries of corporate executives, the seven-point economic stabilization plan of President Roosevelt and the way it has been undermined by the commercial farm bloc, the problems of manpower.

Another important chapter deals with the role of monopoly in the war and the concentration of war contracts in the hands of the few big corporations. It goes into the various aspects of the obstructions which certain American monopolies have put in the way of a united war effort and the development of the full productive powers of the country in the crucial period both before and following Pearl Harbor.

Certain American companies tied in with foreign concerns through cartel and patent arrangements are illustrated—in rubber, light metals, chemicals and other critical industries.

FOR IMMEDIATE USE

We have tried to make this more than a mere "reference book" to be catalogued, put on the shelf, occasionally dusted and perhaps less occasionally referred to. For it contains, we believe, the sort of information that every good citizen needs to serve his country better in the war—in other words, current information for immediate use as well as later consultation.

Here is one example of its value in the present-day struggle. Forces of defeatism and reaction are attempting to destroy democracy in this country. They are doing this by attacking the trade unions, which are the heart of the people's movement for the Four Freedoms. To combat the lies, the insinuations, the false headlines, the NAM-subsidized radio programs, facts are needed to show what labor is doing and has done, in this war.

LABOR'S CONTRIBUTION

Labor and the War has these facts. For example, we wrote to every major union and obtained from them their production programs showing the positive proposals they have made, the specific measures they have taken, to stimulate war production, so that the maximum of guns, tanks and munitions could be hurried to the fighting overseas. The story is detailed, easy to cite, for it gives briefly what important unions have done to speed up the output of steel, to develop the utilization of electrical manufacturing plants for war purposes, to hasten the production of oil, ships, aluminum, jeeps, trucks and everything needed by the fighting forces.

Not only does it tell the story of labor on the war production front, but the story of what has been done on every other home front—war bonds, Red Cross, civilian defense, war relief, consumer activities, blood donation, in a score of other ways that have strengthened the striking power of the forces preparing to take part in the Second Front in Europe.

Another section of the book discusses the efforts made to establish good wartime relations between the American, Russian and British labor movements and the way these efforts have been sabotaged by Matthew Woll and his group in the top AFL leadership.

ANSWERS RICKENBACKER

The book also gives the answer to the Rickenbackers and others who have tried to sell an Open Shop bill of goods similar to the anti-union programs of the post-war epoch of the 20's. It gives the details on labor's no-strike pledge and how it has been scrupulously carried out. It shows what causes lie behind absenteeism and what labor has done to remove those causes.

WARTIME LABOR AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Like its forerunners in this series this Fact Book gives the latest available and authoritative data on labor and social conditions—wages, hours, health hazards, public health, the special situation of women workers and the new additions to the labor force from the ranks of housewives, Negroes and others. It deals with all these questions as war problems and shows what the 12,000,000 trade unionists of the country are doing about them and about the social security legislation outlined in the government's new post-war planning reports.

LABOR BOARD DECISIONS
Another exceptionally useful section of the book is devoted to the actions, orders and decisions of the National Labor Relations Board and the National War Labor Board. For every trade union official, shop steward, committee chairman, labor-management committee member, local officer, these pages will be of particular use as they give the background of the present crisis over wage stabilization and the Little Steel formula.

It shows how workers can obtain additions to their pay envelopes through the joint labor-management development of incentive systems even though increases in basic wages are stopped for the present by Labor Board orders. For unionists in every field this section will prove of particular value.

A BOOK FOR FARMERS, TOO
Although the book is concerned primarily with the place of labor in the war economy the position of the working farmers and the more than one-fifth of the nation that derives its income from farming is not neglected. In no recent book have the facts on farming and the relation of the farmer to the city worker and consumer been so concisely explained as in this Fact Book's chapter, *Farmers and Farm Workers*, written by Anna Rochester, leading agricultural economist.

The mutual problems of farm and city are highlighted in this section dealing with parity prices, subsidies, legislation and the relation of it all to the poll tax Congressional torries, and the cost of living of city workers.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1943

The POLITICAL SCENE

On Studying American History

By Milton Howard

IS IT true that the American people, and particularly the youth, do not know the fundamentals of their country's history? The New York Times survey of 7,000 college freshmen, based on answers to 23 factual questions, leads us to believe that "high school students possess an insufficient knowledge of United States history."

Others, including Senators and educators, cry "shocking."

Even if one may not accept at face value the very low ratings which come up in the Times' survey it is nevertheless obvious that its study reveals a widespread ignorance of basic American data which justifiably causes concern.

We think, therefore, that the New York Times is right in urging that the study of American history be a requirement for college degrees. We also think that the Times would do well to fight for more Federal appropriations for schools as against the opposition of the "economy hounds" for whom popular education is a waste of money.

But, with all due respect to the formidable statistical indictment drawn up against the students and the people, we urge a certain caution in accepting wholesale the shrill conclusions of certain educators.

In fact, we wonder about the motives of such an educator as Mr. Hugh Russell Fraser, one of the two authors of the New York Times test, and an official of the United States Office of Education. Mr. Fraser does not see in the ignorance of American history facts an argument for more schools; on the contrary, he decides that the poor showing of the students gives him an opportunity to attack that particular method of interpreting history which he scornfully calls "social studies," and he insists that his own method of interpreting history be substituted.

He declares his position as follows: "The pitfalls they have stumbled into have been due to a failure to recognize that the structure of history does not lend itself to the technique of social studies."

"Some of them are beginning to realize that history, which is essentially the recording of events, requires, in its elementary stages, a chronological time-sequence approach."

"And this chronological time-sequence approach to American history, which the social studies ex-

tremists have abandoned, has led to some curious results."

So it is not only the amount of history which is being disputed here, but also the method and approach, the interpretation and the conclusions for the present which are being assailed.

IT IS here that we must part company with the authors of the survey, and even warn against the pressure which they may be able to generate against what they derisively call "social studies" of America's history.

For such derision on their part may conceal a desire, not to spread and deepen the study of American history, but a desire to do the opposite—to curb the recent popular revival of American democratic traditions by stifling it with the mechanical "chronological time-sequence approach."

That is to say, there may be an effort to use the admitted inadequacies of historical knowledge among students as an excuse for replacing a knowledge of the content of America's history, solely by dates, names and places.

The fact of the matter is that the present generation of Americans, though it is paying the penalty for the ravages of its education by the "economy hounds," feels a more urgent need for grasping the traditions of American democracy than any other since the Civil War.

DANGER and national crises produce not only living history, but a desire to understand past history.

The generation of Americans which found itself in the storms of the 1929-33 economic crisis not only made history, but also re-discovered the long-buried American traditions.

They re-discovered the fight that Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln had had to wage against the entrenched reaction of the Supreme Court.

They had to grope for a reinvigorated contact with the struggles against the "Monarchmen," the "Monocrats," the "money-men" whom Jefferson indicted as the enemies of the nation, with the Jackson fight against the "Biddle-men" who wrought monopoly, with the Lincoln who said grimly of the Supreme Court decision to uphold slavery, "Let them enforce it!"

The generation of Americans, since the depression decade, may not have known all that they should have known about the factual data

Letters from Our Readers

Echoing Nazi Propaganda

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I wish to call your attention to a radio talk by Bishop Joseph F. Gawins, chief of Chaplains of the Polish Army.

He spoke over WABC, March 31 at 3:15 P. M. In his speech he falsely said that those Polish children who were evacuated from different parts of Poland, by the Soviets (Red Army) were taken to collective farms by truck loads, and that these children are being tortured on those farms by back-breaking labor. He appealed to Americans to pray for these unfortunate children. He seems to have forgotten that the Nazis are torturing Poland.

J. MARTIN.

Ex-Cool Miner Writes . . .

Charleston, W. Va.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The following excerpts come from a letter by a West Virginia coal miner who is in the army. I was so pleased with the letter that I am sending it along to you to publish it if you see fit.

"Since entering the Army I have worked very hard. The schedule is stepped up in order to change the raw recruit into a full-fledged soldier in the shortest possible time."

"Most of the recruits here are in their teens and they make excellent soldiers. They are, in general, enthusiastic and their will to work and devotion to the cause for which we fight is very gratifying to see."

"Any doubts I may have had as to the possibility of a complete and final victory over the Axis this year are erased."

W. TAYLOR

Sends Protest To N. Y. Post

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The following is a copy of a letter I sent to the New York Post on the Alter-Ehrlich case.

"I have been a constant reader of your paper and I have written to you before on the publicity that you have given the Alter and Ehrlich executions in the Soviet Union in December of 1942."

"These traitors were tried and found guilty on two counts."

"The same hue and cry was raised at the 'Moscow Trials' when

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

The Soviet Union cleaned out the fifth column which resulted in a strong united people."

JEAN PRICE

The Little Men Again

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Like a lot of other guys Sender Garlin goes merrily confusing grem-lins with leprachauns. (Constant Reader, April 1)

May I point out that grem-lins don't know how to read and therefore cannot interfere with the written word.

Whereas leprachauns being semi-literate and half-educated are the cause of all these typographical errors.

FRANCIS X. O'MALLEY

Mr. Friedman Convinces Himself

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
PM published a letter in their March 24th issue from Samuel H. Friedman, Editor of The Call in regard to the Ehrlich-Alter case which is very revealing. He wrote:

"We believe dictatorship and totalitarianism must be fought and will be fought by Socialists—regardless of whether Russia is militarily on the United Nations' side or not; regardless of whether the Russian soldiers fight bravely and tenaciously and successfully for their homeland or not."

This letter shows how correct the Soviet Union was in destroying these traitors.

When Mr. Friedman says Socialists fight dictatorship and totalitarianism, I know he is lying. For if they were really interested in fighting totalitarianism they would be the staunchest defenders of the Soviet Union—for the Soviet Union has done the lion's share of destroying the Nazis to date.

It seems to me that the government should take steps immediately in this country to see to it that Mr. Friedman, the Call, and its leaders are put away where they can't commit any acts against our country and the war effort.

A. STONE

Raps Dubinsky

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I just heard a broadcast "This Is Our Enemy." It pointed out how Axis propaganda operates and spreads the effect it hopes to create. Hitler wants to foment distrust of our allies, confuse the people, and create panic and fear.

As I was listening I could not help but ask myself over and over again whom does David Dubinsky serve by raising the Ehrlich-Alter case. Does it serve the workers whom he is supposed to lead? Does he show a good example to the Jewish people whose blood has soaked the earth in Europe? Or does he serve our blessed America, whose proud sons are spread over the battlefields all over the world. Or is David Dubinsky afraid that the mighty Red Army will crush Hitler?

A Member of Local 22.

Applauds Film Front

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
As a new reader of the Daily Worker and a friend of worthwhile films, I want to applaud the interesting column "Film Front" and predict a brilliant future for it.

SCREEN PUBLICISTS GUILD MEMBER.

Congratulations to Mike Quin

Walkill, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
My congratulations to Mike Quin for his column on March 31, headed "An Important Person." It was a gem.

Readers of the Daily Worker should clip out articles like this and see that their friends read it because such material is the very first step for recruiting.

If we cannot first convince a person that he or she is important and has an historical role to play, there is little use in trying to convince him or her of much else.

FRED BRIEHL

We Agree

Lowell, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:
As a reader of your true paper and sincere friend of the workers, I must let you know that, as a Jew I feel that the Soviet Union was justified in cleaning up these two quacklings—Ehrlich and Alter.

It is bad that our government does not clean out the quacklings in the USA.

C. F. A.



Jefferson Today

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S name has never burned more brightly before the eyes of the American people than this April, the month of the 200th anniversary of his birth.

For it was Jefferson who, perhaps more than any one man, forged the ideals, the tactics, and the organization of the first democratic Republic in the world.

Jefferson won his fight.

His teachings will help us to win ours.

The people have been deprived of the great, clear-sighted lessons of our American traditions by generations of reactionary historians who obscured these lessons; or by cynical, shallow debunkers who tried to blind the people to the splendors of America's revolutionary-democratic traditions.

That America needs to dig deeply again into its history is shown by the New York Times survey which, with distortions and exaggerations perhaps, shows the need for wider study. But study of our history is not only dry dates and names; it is the study of the past in order to change and improve the present.

It is in this spirit that the working people of America have been renewing their studies of Jefferson and his co-fighters.

In this spirit, the Communist Party leader, Earl Browder, has restored the full meaning of the Jefferson struggle for a democratic America.

In the same spirit, the Workers School of New York, for the past few years educating an entire generation of the labor movement on the half-forgotten traditions of American history, sponsors on Friday evening the important Jefferson Memorial Meeting at the Cosmopolitan Opera House in this city.

This meeting, occurring in the midst of a great war for the survival of American democracy, will be a symbol of the new study of American history in the Jefferson spirit.

Friday's meeting will study Jefferson's role in history in order to make the same kind of history today.

DeGaulle's Trip

WE ARE, of course, in no position to know exactly what impelled Gen. Eisenhower to postpone Gen. de Gaulle's visit to North Africa. We do know that any delay in advancing unity between the de Gaulle and Giraud forces in North Africa is bound to be harmful to the prosecution of the war and to Allied unity.

If further delays are to be excused by reasons of "military expediency," it should be noted that such reasons have not stood in the way of Gen. Mark W. Clark's visit to Spanish Morocco, where he met with Franco's High Commissioner.

It should also be noted that the de Gaulle-ists have found it militarily expedient to announce the restoration of the constitutional system in Lebanon and increase the number of people's deputies to the legislature, to which an election is to be held shortly.

If the postponement of de Gaulle's unity trip means, as Secretary Hull inferred in a general explanation of North African policy, that no political changes are to be expected until after the war, some pressing questions naturally arise:

Will no steps be taken to clean the Vichy-ites and fascists out of the French colonies now occupied by American troops?

Will no effort be made to restore democratic liberties to the people and mobilize them for the joint war against the common enemy?

And, the most immediate and pressing of

all, will the same spirit of political delay postpone the immediate and unconditional release of the Spanish Republican prisoners in the concentration camps and forced labor battalions?

At the great Carnegie Hall meeting Monday night J. Alvarez del Vayo, former foreign minister of the Spanish Republic, declared that since March 15 not a single Spanish prisoner had been released in North Africa.

No spirit of delay should interfere with the nation-wide campaign for the release of the Spanish Republicans. That is one thing the American people can do something about—quickly.

Inflation Fallacies

THE New York Times properly supports the President's veto of the higher-prices Bankhead bill. But it insists that, as part of the fight against higher prices, wages should be cut and overtime abolished. It also opposes, by implication, the whole idea of incentive pay which is now receiving the favorable attention of the WPB and the War Labor Board.

The Times assumes that because consumers goods supplies are declining that wages must also decline. They argue that unless wages are cut, the workers will jack up prices by competing for the smaller amount of available goods.

But this need not happen at all.

All that is necessary to prevent higher prices in the face of a diminishing supply is to ration the supply and place price ceilings on all goods. The way to stop higher prices is to outlaw higher prices by Congressional or executive action, and to enforce the law. The "excess wages" will go to the war effort through war bonds and savings.

The Times attitude takes no account of the need for increasing war production. It assumes that we can increase the work loads on patriotic labor in the factories while curtailing workers' diets, and without any incentive other than to increase the profits of the corporations who will pocket the value of the increased output and lowered costs.

Anti-Labor Dragnet

IF ANY labor man has been living in a fool's paradise concerning the peril existing in the Hobbs-Pegler bill, he must have had his eyes opened by the Washington dispatch to Monday's New York Sun.

The Sun dispatch proceeds to present such an explanation of the measure's intent as serves to emphasize its fateful and even fatal effects for labor. It is not any such home-spun, hand-made contraption originating in the head of Sam Hobbs of Alabama, as it is pawned off to be. This measure has been consciously and hypocritically drawn so as to appear to be a bill against racketeering. Why, says the Sun correspondent, there is not even one mention of "labor" in it pages.

But the Washington story goes on to relate, from the anti-labor viewpoint, that the Hobbs bill is intended as an over-all labor-smashing device. The words "robbery" and "extortion" in the "obstruction of interstate commerce" can be so construed, and are intended to be so construed, as to have a dragnet effect in persecuting union organizations and their leaders.

The CIO is right in denouncing this bill as a pernicious "labor-baiting" proposal. It is to be hoped that labor will have enough appreciation of this fact, to muster all its resources at once against the measure.